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We have a Dress-making Department in which special attention is given to Wedding Trousseau.
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The Giles & Murchison
Stock
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Hardware
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In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their
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As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

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Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

# THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 110. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,646

## OUTLINES

The "House Pooling" bill reported favorably in the Senate; the report of the conference committee on the Urgent Deficiency bill was agreed to in the House; $75,000 has been appropriated for the establishment of a National Military Park at Gettysburg, Pa. —— The strike situation in Brooklyn grows more serious; the troops ordered to fire on persons who throw missiles at them; no end of the strike in sight. —— Five hundred employes of the Union Pacific Railroad have been laid off —— A favorable report has been made on the project to erect a lighthouse off Cape Hatteras. —— The defeated candidate for Governor of South Carolina presents a petition to the U. S. State. —— New England cotton manufacturers cannot compete with Southern cotton mills and propose to establish plants in the South. —— Chinese Peace Envoys have been ordered to expedite negotiations with the Japanese Government. —— Herman Myers has been elected Mayor of Savannah, Ga. —— An agent of the Brooklyn street car companies is in Richmond, Va., endeavoring to secure men to take the place of the strikers. —— Report of the Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy to-day at 1 per cent., with last loan a 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 5 15-16 cents; middling uplands 5 11-16 cents; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. wheat more active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58⅝@60 cents; afloat 60¼ cents; corn fairly active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 48⅜ cents; afloat 50⅜ cents; spirits turpentine in fair demand and firm at 29½@30 cts; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

A contemporary asks "is currency scarce?" We don't how it is with him but if he sent out a collector in these parts armed with a club and a double-barrel shot gun, and waited for a report, he would quit asking questions like that.

Fifty-three foreigners applied for naturalization papers at the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia a few days ago, twenty-eight of whom were rejected because they were too ignorant or otherwise disqualified. We commend that court.

There is one citizen of Atlanta, Ga., who leads a checkered existence. He has for years played checkers three hours a night for six nights in the week, and when he can't find any one to play with him he plays with himself.

The Washington *Star* remarks: "the great misfortune that Liliuokilani labors under is that she has nothing to occupy her mind." Quite as great a misfortune is that she hasn't much mind to occupy.

It is said that Americans consume 90,000,000 pounds of tea a year, which comes from China. This does not include the "cold tea" consumed in the Senate wing of the Capitol at Washington, which comes principally from Kentucky.

If there be any doubt as to Japan's progressing in civilization it will be dispelled by the announcement that at a recent celebration of the victories over the Chinese there were numerous fisticuffs, about 500 arrests for "drunk and disorderly" and 400 for pocket-picking.

A society has been established in Germany to stamp out the habit of putting the hands in the trousers pockets. That's all right for Germany, but what is needed in this country is a society to prevent Republican statesmen from putting their hands into the pockets of Uncle Sam.

The latest fad in the North is cups made with small thermometers to tell the temperatnre of the beverage, so that the man in a hurry need not scald his "innards." This is probably the invention of some victim of hot coffee at a railway station with "ten minutes" for lunch.

There is one instance on record of a man being decapitated twice. Gen. Wei, the Chinese general who was beheaded by proxy some time ago, has since had his head chopped off in person. He got to putting on too many airs after being executed the first time, and the Government had the job done over again.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, Rep., commenting on the fact that "a white Republican has been elected Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives" asks "What are we coming to?" A good many people down here have asked that same question and have about come to the conclusion that we are coming to, or going to—well, we wont say where.

We are indebted to Edward H. Best & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass., for a copy of the New York *World* Almanac for 1895. This is a 500-page book, crammed with valuable statistical and other information from cover to cover, a marvel of condensation and excellency. In range and variety of information, covering this and other countries, it is about the most comprehensive almanac published. Price 25 cents.

Wm. Waldorf Astor is said to have made a contract with a New York florist to keep his wife's grave covered with fresh lilies of the valley for a year, for which he is to pay $50,000.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. SPRINGER—Coal.
FOR SALE—House and lot.
HEINSBERGER—Blank books.
W. B. COOPER—Salt, flour, lard.
OPERA HOUSE—Hi Henry's Minstrels
CRONLY & MORRIS—Navassa Guano stock at auction.

## LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Our Fayetteville letter of the 21st did not reach us in time for yesterday's issue.

— The steamboat *Killam* with flat in tow, left Fayetteville for Wilmington at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

— In the list of "laborers" of the Legislature appears the name of Walter Clark, Jr., son of Judge Clark, presumably, who is a page at $1 00 per day.

— The Weather Bureau synopsis, issued yesterday morning, says: The weather will remain fair in this vicinity for the next two or three days at least, but much colder.

— Mr. A. Atkinson, of Pender county, recently killed a large black bear, the skin of which measures 8½ feet in length and near 5 feet in width. The trophy may be seen at Mr. R. A. Benson's, No. 5 Dock street.

— The house and lot on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Mulberry, known as the Catharine Kennedy House, is offered for sale by the Ladies Benevolent Society, who propose to purchase a more commodious house for the Home.

## LOVELY REFORMERS.

How the Pop.-Boplicans are Reducing Expenses at Raleigh.

The following from the *"News and Observer* gives a fair idea of the sort of financial reform inaugurated at Raleigh.

The "Reformers" who are now holding high carnival at Raleigh have appointed 21 more "laborers" than the last Legislature had, two more pages and one more engrossing clerk, making an increase of $3 570 over the pay roll of the Democratic Legislature.

The brother of Speaker Walser is a "laborer" at $3 50 per day. The son of Mr. Campbell, of Cherokee, also appears in the repertoire, and the son of James A. Cheek, of Orange, listed as "laborer," is duly installed as "Chief Page," whatever that office is, for Democrats have never heard of such an office. Being "Chief Page," he naturally gets $3 50 per day, though that particular office is not provided for by any law; but what's that got to do with 'Chief Page?"

"These "laborers" have been increased twenty-one over those of the last Democratic Legislature; there is one more assistant engrossing clerk, and two more pages. The total increase in the payroll thus entailed amounts to $3 570 for the session—not paltry *pour boire* for a sixty days' "go." "

Superior Court.

In the Superior Court yesterday, in the case of Junius Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, vs. Henry W. Lilly and Preston Cumming, in which the jury found a verdict for defendants, motion for a new trial was made by plaintiff.

Elijah Numley vs. Jennie Numley, suit for divorce. Verdict for plaintiff; divorce granted.

Joo R. Rasberry vs. J. N. Stevens, administrator of Martha S. Adams. Verdict for plaintiff.

Mary Williams *et al.*, vs. Leo Hard. Judgment non suit.

The following cases are on the calendar for to-day.

Solomon Bear vs. J. L. Lockhart.
J. L. Lockhart vs Solomon Bear.
J L Lockhart vs. Solomon Bear, Sam. Bear, Sr.

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—353 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—16 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 137 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—48 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—128 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 179 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—7 bales cotton, 200 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Rafts.—585 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 553 bales; spirits turpentine, 60 casks; rosin, 1,284 bbls; tar, 133 bbls; crude turpentine, 10 bbls.

Magistrate's Court.

Becky Green, colored, charged with cutting Thos. Jackson, negro, with a knife, on South Water street Monday night, was sent to jail from Justice McGowan's Court yesterday in default of bond.

Mary Cole, colored, caught in a house on Mr. T. J. Hickman's premises, South Front street, near Orange, Monday night, was held for the action of the Criminal Court in bond of $50.

Naval Reserves.

Lieutenant J. C. Morrison, of the Wilmington Division of the Naval Reserves, appointed the following petty officers last night: First Boatswain's Mate, Seymour W. Merrell; Second Boatswain's Mate, W. W. Merrell; First Gunner's Mate, W. T. Robertson; Second Gunner's Mate, H. L. Miller; First Quartermaster, L. H. Myers; Second Quartermaster, H. A. Burr, Jr.; First Coxswain, R. H. McKoy; Second Coxswain, W. W. Roberts.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. H. Myers is on the sick list.

— Miss Ella Barnes has returned from a visit to friends in Onslow county.

— Mr. J. L. Pickett, of Chinquepin, was a visitor at the STAR office last night.

— Mr, Jno. W. Galloway has returned from a business trip through South Carolina.

— Mr. A. J. Hewlette, who has been confined to his room with pneumonia for some time past, was able to be out yesterday.

— Miss Copper has finished her engagement with Messrs. Johnson & Fore, and will spend a week here as the guest of Mrs. Harry Hill before leaving for the North.

— A friend of Capt. John Harper, who visited him at Southport yesterday, informs the STAR that his condition is very much improved. He is able to walk about the house, and hopes to be out in a few days.

— Messrs. Chas. S. Wallace, Morehead City; J H Lewis, Hamlet; R T Draughon, Bennettsville, S. C.; Theo Kuker, R. McLindon, Florence; J. C. Bryant, S. B. Culbreth, Powellsville, S. C.; E. R. Latham, Plymouth; W. C. Mikell, Columbus; A. B. Page, Nichols; W. Huger Fitzsimmons, Charleston; Thomas Wilson, Salem; C. A. Stern, Lake Waccamaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

## A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Two Young Men Arrested for Sending in False Alarms of Fire.

Two young men—Jas. E. Tynor and Fred Cooper—were arrested in Newbern yesterday, charged with sending in false alarms of fire in Wilmington. They were arrested upon a warrant issued by Mayor Fishblate, and were brought back to the city last night by Chief of Police Clowe. They admitted having turned in false alarms. Cooper gave bail for his appearance before the Mayor to-day, and was released, and Tynor was locked up.

Information as to their being in Newbern was received by Chief Newman from Mayor Wm. Ellis, of that city, Monday by telegraph.

The authorities are on the track of others and more arrests will be made shortly.

The penalty for sending in a false alarm or in any way interfering with the glass front boxes is not less than $100 nor more than $300 fine, or imprisonment for not less than one nor more than two years in the State penitentiary; or both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court.

The frequent false alarms of fire have been a source of great annoyance to the firemen, besides entailing considerable expense upon the city, and the authorities have been earnestly endeavoring for some time past to detect and punish the guilty parties.

## CUMBERLAND COURT.

Judge W. L. Norwood Presiding—Light Docket—A Homicide—New County Officials.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., January 22.

The regular Spring term of Cumberland Superior Court convened here today at 11 o'clock, His Honor Judge W. L. Norwood, one of the newly-elected Populist Judges, presiding. The term is for one week only, and the docket is light; no case except of a criminal nature will be considered. There is one case of homicide, which will probably be presented by the grand jury; the case being the killing of George Brewer, white, at Manchester, in this county, Sunday afternoon, by J. S. Cameron. It seems that an old grudge dating back to a base ball game two years ago, existed between the combatants, and that on Sunday afternoon the parties met in the village of Manchester, and after an exchange of abusive epithets, it is said, Cameron was attacked and stricken by Brewer with brass knuckles; whereupon Cameron drew his knife and stabbed Brewer in the neck, from the effects of which the latter died in a short time. Cameron came to Fayetteville and surrendered himself to the sheriff, and is now in the hands of that officer.

Sheriff Geddy is present to-day in attendance upon his duties before Court, assisted by his deputies—engaged temporarily for this term of Court—namely: Ex Sheriff J. B Smith, his son Norman and Deputy Sheriff W. R. Clark. The Clerk of the Court, Mr. Cyrus Murphy, is assisted by the ex Clerk, Mr. C. G. Cain, without whose assistance the new clerk would have an exceedingly difficult task to perform. H EYE.

## ABOUT REDUCED ACREAGE.

Some Wholesome Truths About Reduced Cotton Acreage.

This, from the Baltimore *News*, is not an original idea, but it is worth reading:

Efforts to reduce cotton acreage and thereby advance prices are liable to nullify themselves, because of the inherent cupidity which leads a planter to put in his usual crop, or perhaps a little more, that he may slyly reap an extra advantage from the curtailment which he assumes everybody but himself will practice. It is only when the crop begins to move and the abundant supply is indicated by the drooping price that he realizes the delusion he has practiced on himself in unconscious concert with thousands of other planters. Attempts to unite a million planters upon any scheme for the manipulation of the cotton crop is as futile as efforts to bind a nation with a rope of sand. An equal amount of energy directed toward demonstrating the benefits of diversified crops and cash dealings would show far greater progress in the solution of the so-called "cotton problem."

Will Run to Fayetteville.

Mr. R. R. Love, who is the Wilmington agent, informed a representative of the STAR, yesterday, that the steamer *Frank Sessoms*, recently built by Capt. D. J. Black, will begin running regular trips to and from Fayetteville next Friday. The *Sessoms* will be commanded by Capt. Irving Robinson.

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

A POLITICAL DEBATE PRECIPITATED IN THE SENATE.

Populists Soundly Castigated by Democrats—Elections in Both Houses for U. S. Senators—A Number of Bills and Resolutions Introduced.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 22.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev. Jones, of Greensboro. The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. Wall, of Davidson, introduced a petition asking repeal of the merchants' purchase tax.

Mr. Long, a petition in regard to transfer of Ransom township from Columbus to Brunswick county.

Mr. Wall introduced a bill to authorize the letting of the public printing to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Hoover, a bill to amend section 101 of the Code, for the protection of females.

Mr. Hamrick, to exempt cotton and iron mills from taxation.

Mr. Wicker, a bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Mr. Norris, a bill to amend section 1,378 of the Code, relating to chattel mortgages.

Mr. Long, a bill pertaining to eligibility of school committeemen.

Mr. Dowd, a bill to provide for acquiring titles.

Mr. Adams, of Moore, to amend the Code relative to fugitives from justice.

Mr. Duler, to reduce the salaries of State officers.

Mr. Forbes, bill to provide for the payment of taxes at Greenville.

Bill authorizing the levy of a special tax in Haywood county passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of the sheriff of Currituck county passed third reading.

Bill to amend the Laws of 1891 and 1893, with regard to pensioning of Confederate soldiers, was taken up. It provides that the widows of Confederate soldiers shall continue to draw the pensions after the death of the pensioners. The bill passed its third reading.

Bill to amend the Code so as to make six per cent. the legal rate of interest, instead of eight, was laid on the table. This is not the bill introduced by Mr. Abell, which is the special order for tomorrow.

Resolution providing for a special committee on county government and election laws passed third reading. This was a substitute for the resolution providing for a committee on municipal affairs. It provides for a joint committee of eleven on the part of the Senate and House.

The Senate having concurred in a joint House resolution to go into the election of United States Senator at the hour of noon, as provided by law, a recess was taken till 12 o'clock.

At the hour of 12 the Senate reassembled, and Mr. Mewborn, of Lenoir, took the floor to nominate Marion Butler for the long term. He compared Mr. Butler to Macon, Mangum and Vance.

Mr. Abell, of Johnston, placed in nomination Hon. Thos. W. Mason, and paid him a handsome tribute.

Mr. Long, of Columbus, seconded the nomination of Mr. Butler, as did also Mr. McClosky.

The nomination of Mr. Mason was seconded in handsome words by Mr. Mitchell, of Bertie.

Other speeches were made seconding the nominations. Mr. Fowler, of Sampson, made the most striking speech of the day, declaring that there was not money enough in America or Europe to buy Mr. Butler. He said that Mr. Butler had been rotten-egged for his convictions, and only for his convictions. He paid a fervid tribute to Mr. Butler, after which the ballot was taken, the Democrats voting solidly for Mr. Mason and the Populists and Republicans for Mr. Butler.

The vote resulted 48 for Butler and 4 for Mason.

The election for the short term was then proceeded with and Mr. Fortune placed Mr. Pritchard in nomination.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Edward Bull, of Newbern.

Mr. White (by request) presented notice of contest in case of Flake vs. Robinson, from Anson.

Mr. Cox, from the Committee on Finance, reported unfavorably the bill to raise revenue from pistols cartridges, etc.

Mr. Robinson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably the bill to repeal section 14 article 7 of the Constution.

Mr. Young, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably House bill 121 to amend section 2 Laws of 1894.

Mr. Lusk presented bill for the relief of N. A. Reynolds, of Asheville.

Mr. Turner, bill to aid public schools by local assessments.

Mr. French, resolution that all bills carrying appropriations shall first go to the Committee on Finance. Carried.

Mr. Wooten, bill to repeal chapter 7 Laws of 1893.

Mr. Howard, to establish an extra term of court in Edgecombe county.

Mr. Reinhart, to amend section 1,896 of the Code. Also, to amend chapter 453 Laws of 1893.

Mr. Phillips, to allow J. S. Swain to collect certain back taxes.

Mr. Duncan, to amend chapter 42, Laws of 1883.

Mr. Duncan, to amend the charter of the town of Beaufort.

Mr. Smith, of Cleveland, to allow an especial election in Cleveland county.

Mr. Bean, to amend section 1,985, subdivision 1, of the Code.

Mr. Mayes, to allow Benj. Yancey to draw a salary.

Mr. Self, to improve stock in Chatham county.

Mr. Vickers, to allow Trinity Land Company to locate in excess of 300 acres.

Mr. Payne, sundry petitions in favor of the new county of Scotland.

Mr. McCall, bill to incorporate Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. Ewart, to establish criminal court in Rutherford, Henderson and Polk counties.

Mr. Ellis, for relief of S. J. Greenwood.

Mr. McCall, to amend section 273 of the Code.

Mr. Flack, to abolish county boards of education.

Mr. Heilman moved that all bills on election law and county government be referred to the special committee on elections. Carried.

Mr. French called up bill to incorporated the Wampum Cotton Mills.

Mr. McKenzie objected on the ground that the bill was not accompanied by the Treasurer's receipt for $50, and the bill was passed over. A considerable debate arose on the requirement of the $50 fee required by the statute. Finally an act was passed, after several amendments, fixing the fee at $50, and excepting all educational and religious institutions.

## MILLS ARE PROFITABLE.

Cotton Mills Pay Handsome Profits When Properly Equipped and Economically Managed.

Here is more testimony from the St. Louis *Republic:*

"No cotton mill intelligently equipped and managed economically in accordance with strict business principles, has ever proved a failure anywhere, whether operated in the South, in a section contigious to its cotton fields, or in Europe. One hundred pounds of cotton costing $5.50 will yield, if properly made into cloth, a net profit of $9.33 at the mill, so that the number of spindles and looms used will determine the exact amount of profits made at St. Louis.

"That the manufacture of cotton goods is profitable has been proven by the earnings of Eastern and Southern mills last year, when prices were at bed rock and sales very light. The dividends paid by the mills of New England ranged from 8 to 18 per cent., except in a few cases, and the average was over 5 per cent. This was the profit in an exceptionally poor year and when most of the mills were closed for two or three months on account of labor troubles. In the South still larger profits were made. Notwithstanding the business depression, the Southern mills were run on full time through the year. The activity in the South in this respect is shown in a letter of the president of a cotton mill at Augusta, Ga., to the *Manufacturers' Record*, of Baltimore: 'We have run every spindle and loom for several years on full time and increased our looms both last year and the year before. We have been well sold up for the last two years and are largely ahead now.' If cotton manufacturing pays so well in New England and Georgia, it will in the Southwest."

## A VERY ROSY VIEW.

President Hoffman's View of Business in the South—But Perhaps He Does Not Know "How It Is Himself," Although He Has "Been There."

A Baltimore special to the Richmond *Dispatch* says: "President R. Curzon Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air-Line, returned this morning from the South, with Mr. Everette St. John, the new vice-president of the company. Speaking of the trip, President Hoffman said: "We found the physical condition of the system to be tip-top. But what pleased me more than anything else was the condition of business in the South. After reading the accounts of gloom caused by the decline in the price of cotton to five cents, a person would naturally believe that the prosperity of that section depended entirely upon the value of that staple. This is an erroneous impression. The effect of the depression of cotton upon general business is not noticeable. The people are happy and contented and have turned their attention to raising other crops than cotton. The experiment is proving highly satisfactory, and Southerners are beginning to fully realize that their section is as fertile as any under the sun. Southern business men look forward to a busy Spring. Nearly every train brings new settlers from the North and West, and inquiries are received daily by railroad officials regarding prospects in the South. These come from farmers, manufacturers and merchants. They express a desire to locate in and help develop the wonderful resources of the South, and the lines are doing everything possible in the way of cheap rates, etc., to attract this class to Dixie. It is my honest belief that the condition of the South is better to-day than at any time since the war."

## HALIFAX COUNTY.

Weldon Will Have a Hub and Spoke Factory.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, N. C., Jan. 22.

Mr. Chas. H. Fienagar, of Greenwich, R. I., is here, who says he will purchase a lot here on which he will build a hub and spoke factory. This, he says, will give immediate employment to about sixty persons. He says Weldon has superior advantages to any town in which he has stopped in North Carolina.

The S. A. L. Line has put up a large sign here giving the names of stations on their road, at which there are connecting roads, and distances to the same, their branch roads, &c.

At the Opera House.

A night of melody and fun is promised by that popular and recognized star attraction, Hi. Henry's Minstrels, consisting of forty prominent minstrel stars, among whom is the great McNish and other bright stars, at the Opera House on next Friday evening, the 25th inst. The following criticism is clipped from the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, of Nov. 30th:

Hi. Henry's Minstrels at the Temple pleased a large audience who returned their appreciation by hearty applause. The favorable reception given this company indicates success. Their band is an excellent one and forms a feature.

— The American Encyclopaedic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

## ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Annual Meeting—Reports—Directors Elected—Suggestions and Recommendations as to Affairs of the Association.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities was held last night at the Y. M. C. A. The attendance was not as large as was expected. Rev. Mr. Strange, the President, was in the chair. Dr. Norman led in prayer.

The Treasurer, Mr. P. B. Manning, submitted his report, embracing the last fourteen months, from the organization of the Society, of which the following is a summary.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| From churches | $ 586 71 |
| County of New Hanover | 1 625 00 |
| From entertainments | 384 97 |
| Private contributions | 833.50 |
| Membership fees | 189.00 |
| Total | $3,518.78 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Office expenses (fuel, etc.) | $ 69.85 |
| Janitor | 29 80 |
| Rents (for poor) | 144 25 |
| County orders | 86 00 |
| R. R. Fare | 12 70 |
| Secretary's salary | 337.50 |
| Taxes (for needy) | 1 75 |
| Old Ladies' Home ($12.50 per month) | 163 50 |
| Groceries and home supplies | 2 377 86 |
| Wood | 8 50 |
| Cash | 129.66 |
| For dry goods | 80.97 |
| Shoes | 39 85 |
| | $3,494 99 |

Leaving a balance on hand of over $100.

The Treasurer stated that wood dealers had issued tickets to the society which were given to the poor, and which did not appear in the above statement.

The report of the Secretary, Miss Price, was read by Mr. H. H. Munson, showing superintendents, 19; visitors, 50; persons receiving aid monthly, 65; those who have received aid for several months, but no longer receiving it, 60; receiving aid intermittently, 84; persons who receive wood only, 21; wood tickets given, 880; money spent for transportation, $37.71; for medical attention and appliances, $5 50; for nurses in two instances, $4.75; funeral expenses, $6.24.

A sewing school was started last Winter under the care of Mrs. C. C. Brown, one of the superintendents, which had an attendance of 100 pupils when it closed in the Summer.

The President, Rev. Mr. Strange, then addreed the audience, showing the object and workings of the Society, with its history. A few ministers recognizing the need of such a Society, interested others, and in the middle of October, 1893, an office was opened; the purpose of the Society being to help the poor in the best and most lasting way; this being accomplished in three ways:

1st. A central office, where the poor of all kinds would not be overlooked, was established.

2d. By districting the city so as to bring to notice every case of need and prevent fraudulent applications.

3rd. Visiting by the best people of the city, whereby the poor receive attention and sympathy.

The names of the out door poor were taken from the County Commissioners, which list was, in some instances cut down, and in others enlarged as deemed best. In this way the Society became acquainted with every needy person.

The policy of the Society has been to discourage regular pensioners, but no one suffering will fail to receive a sympathetic hearing at the office.

A Bureau of Information has been started, especially for the benefit of those asking work, and wherever possible work is given instead of money.

Mr. Strange emphasised the fact that more visiting and sympathetic friends for the poor are needed, showing that this is one of the most effective ways of helping the poor.

The Society then took up business matters, and as the terms of five of the directors had expired, went into an election.

The President appointed Messrs. H. H. Munson, T. D. Meares and W. H. Sprunt a Committee on Nominations. They recommended the election of the same directors whose terms had expired, and Dr. P. H. Hoge, Dr. Bernheim, Dr. G. G. Thomas, Col. Roger Moore and Mr. D'B. Cutlar were unanimously re-elected directors.

The house was then thrown open for remarks and advice from those present.

Rev. Dr. Hoge stated that of the $3,400 actually spent on the poor, half of it was given to those who were able to help support themselves if the right kind of work could be given them, and asked that the business men suggest some industry by which the weaker ones might be given work, and in this way those now helpless might help support themselves, thus making the society's help more far reaching.

Mr. Meares advocated Dr. Hoge's plan.

Rev. Mr. Oliver called attention to the fact that the people of Wilmington did not appreciate the work of the Society; that they should help by counsel, sympathy and co-operation the work of the organization, which should appeal to every heart. He also showed that the Society helped the poor to take care of themselves, and also put a check on pauperism and crime.

Dr. Hoge read a resolution advocating the institution of a juvenile reformatory, as suggested by the State Board of Charities, which was unanimously adopted, and is to be sent to the Representatives and Senator from this county in the State Legislature.

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 52°; 8 p. m. 46°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 46°; mean, 52°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.06 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair weather, west to southwest winds.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Navassa Guano Stock at Auction.

On Saturday next, 26th inst, at 12 o'clock M., we will sell at our Sales Room, 15 Princess street, in lots to suit, 12 Shares Capital Stock of the Navassa Guano Company.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 21 4t Auctioneers.

For Sale,

The House and Lot on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Mulberry streets, known as the Catherine Kennedy Home. The House contains seven rooms. The lot is most eligibly located, fronts 66 feet on Seventh street and is 165 feet deep. Terms cash. Apply to
jan 23 3t we fr ROGER MOORE.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25TH.

Hi Henry's Famous Minstrels.

40—Burnt Cork Celebrities—40.

Everything Brand New.
Special Engagement of the Monarch of the Minstrel World.
FRANK E. McNISH.
The Wonderful Reaforth, Classic Art Pictures, Special Scenery, Champion Cakewalkers' Band.
Seats on sale Wednesday morning at Yates' Book Store. jan 23 3t

SALT.

500 bags Liverpool Salt.
500 bags American Salt.
900 barrels and bags Flour.
700 bushels R. P. Oats.
100 cases Lard.
50 boxes Meat.
25 barrels E. R. Potatoes.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
126 North Water Street,
Jan 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

BLANK BOOKS
of every description,
Invoice Books, Prescription Books,
Leather Memorandum Books, Indexes, Time Books, Black, Violet and Red Inks, Mucilage, Paper and Envelopes. Fine Box Papers, ruled and unruled, Bill Heads, etc., for sale at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store,
jan 23 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

The second coming of our Lord and Saviour
JESUS CHRIST
is at the door.
Two Absolutely Free Lectures,
Sunday, Jan. 27 & Feb. 3 at 3 30 P. M., by
James B. Davenport,
EVANGELIST.
An authorized message on this momentous subject.
This is not Second Adventism.
jan 22 6.*

Specials.

Before taking stock on February 1st we will offer to the public
Special Bargains in Every Department.
Don't fail to give us a call, it will pay you.
Yours for business,
J. H. REHDER & CO.
Fourth Street Bridge.

Wholesale and Retail.

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Shoes, Hats,
Tinware, Crockery,
Glassware, Lamp Goods,
Woodenware, Paper, Bags,
Baskets, Candies, etc., etc.
Phone 118. jan 20 tf

Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 28 tf

"Worth Your While."

ALL THOSE PERSONS WHO WILL KINDLY favor me with a little of their trade from now till First February will be presented with every 10 cents worth of goods purchased with a beautiful bl oming Bulb.
JAS. D. HUTT,
jan 19 tf The Druggist.

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.
dec 9

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash paid on improved city real estate. june 24 tf

Horses! Horses!

AT AUCTION BY A. H. MORRIS, Auctioneer. One car load of Virginia Horses and Mares, on Wednesday, Jan. 23, at 11 o'clock a. m. at Southerland's Stables. The stock is all good family broke and work horses. One fast trotter one fine saddle horse in the lot. Will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve; rain or shine.
DAVID MURPHY.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $8 00 per year, $2 00 for six months, $1 00 for three months, 50 cents for one month; to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1895


## A BOSTON VIEW.

In an article on the movement of New England cotton mills Southward the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* thus views the situation and points out what it deems necessary for the preservation of the industry in Massachusetts:

"The South has the advantage of say a cent per pound on cotton, two dollars per ton on coal, and forty per cent. on labor, lower freights and taxes, and a milder climate requiring less fuel for heat. The North has the advantage of large plants, nearness to, and thus cheapness of, mill supplies, more skillful help, a more invigorating climate and large investments of uncapitalized surplus. It will be seen that the elements in the South give them distinct advantages in making of coarse fabrics. But must the South continue to confine herself to the lower grades? There is no reason to think so, but as the field in these fabrics will be naturally hers, and capable of great expansion it will not be for her interest to encounter fierce competition on lines where her natural advantages will be less apparent.

"It used to be thought that the climate at the South would enervate the help so that there would be no fear of competition on the finer numbers. But this seems to be disproved. The machinery of a Southern mill is not tended by negroes as many at the North suppose, but by whites, mountain people mainly, a hardy and native race, who stand to machinery speeded as high as any in the North, for sixty-six to sixty-nine hours per week without showing deterioration. They are intelligent in the sense of having capacity to learn and thus provide the essentials requisite to produce skilled mill help. A reason why some of our mills are planning extensions in the South is to save the value in their trade mark on certain lines of cheap fabrics in which they have made a reputation. They see the time coming when Southern production will displace these fabrics unless they can be made under as favorable auspices.

"As we have taken occasion to show before, what particularly menaces the cotton industry of Massachusetts is not Southern competion, but labor legislation. A halt must be called in this direction. Massachusetts manufacturers are at a disadvantage now as compared with those of New Hampshire and Rhode Island making the same kind of goods. They can run but fifty-eight hours per week instead of sixty, thus giving them three per cent. less product, they are hampered by regulations regarding payments of the help. Now the effort is repeated to cut the time to fifty four or fifty-six hours per week and the strengthening of the weavers' particular bill is demanded so that the manufacturers cannot avoid exposing the secrets of the construction of their special fabrics to be appropriated by others.

"Knowing that on these fine specialties rests the hope of the Massachusetts manufacturer and his main chance for profit, the Legislature should turn a deaf ear to the proposition. Massachusetts has gone so far in advance of other States that in self-defence she must wait for the procession to come up somewhere near her position before starting on any further measures. The time has come when intelligent people must say to the Legislature when restrictive labor laws are proposed, Hands off our industries!"

Coming from such a respectable source, one of the leading commercial journals of New England, there are some points in this which are worthy of note. It is very candid in the admissions as to the advantages the South possesses for the manufacture of certain lines of goods but offsets these by enumerating the several advantages Massachusetts mills have in the manufacture of other lines. It may be observed in this connection that there is not one of the advantages herein conceded to the South which the Massachusetts or other New England mills can ever secure, while there is not one of the offsetting advantages claimed for the Massachusetts mills, with the exception of the "more invigorating climate" (which is open to dispute) that will not be within the reach of Southern mill men in the future, if they are not now.

But not much stress is laid on the "invigorating climate" for this article a little further down admits that the impression which had prevailed that the Southern climate would have an enervating influence on the mill operatives has been disproved. The advantages of the Southern mills are absolute and lasting; the advantages of the New England mills dependent upon contingencies and may be only temporary. There is an advantage in larger plants, it is true, but what is to prevent the establishment of such large plants in the South, in the future if not now? It is money which builds factories. Money seeks investment, where it pays best, and if be demonstrated, as is being done every day, that it pays better in the cotton manufacturing industry in the South than it does in that industry in other sections, it will come to the South and stay.

In fourteen years the capital invested in cotton mills in the South has increased from $21,000,000 to $107,000,000. Why? Because cotton mills pay in the South and while they do pay money will come to build them. When they cease to pay the money will cease to come. There was less ground for the prediction fourteen years ago that by the year 1895 nearly one hundred million dollars more would be added to the capital then invested in the Southern cotton mills than there is now for the prediction that four times that amount will be invested within the next decade.

Are not some of the New England mills transferring part of their capital to the South now? Having proved the advantages in the South for this industry, for the manufacture not only of the coarser but of the finer numbers, how long will it be before they transfer more of their capital, and build the large mills, which are claimed as one of the advantages that the New England manufacturer now has? They will cease putting more money into their New England plants and put it into the more inviting and profitable Southern mills. Then the order will be reversed; the leading mills will be in the South and the auxiliaries in New England.

This may not be in ten years, nor in twenty years, for great movements like great bodies move slowly; but it will be, for it is one of the inevitables. Massachusetts didn't cease to be an iron manufacturing State, nor Pennsylvania become such in a few years, but Massachusetts ceased to be and Pennsylvania became, when the conditions were reached which made it unprofitable for one to pursue the industry which made the other rich and powerful. Capital abandoned the iron-making industry in Massachusetts and followed it into Pennsylvania, where the conditions were more favorable, and so capital will when the conditions encourage abandon the cotton manufacturing industry in New England and follow it into the South.

Capital takes care of itself and goes where it can do so to the best advantage. This does not imply that the cotton manufacturing industry will necessarily die in New England, for there is too much money already invested in it and there are too many costly plants which the owners cannot afford to abandon, but it does imply that the money which goes into cotton mills in the future will be much more likely to go into mills near the cotton fields than into mills a thousand miles from them, especially when the experimental stage has passed and it has been a demonstrated fact that capital coming Southward has a sure thing to count on.

## MINOR MENTION.

Unanimous consent having been given, the Senate will on next Friday vote on the Nicaragua Canal bill, which has been under consideration from time to time for the past two years. There are different opinions as to what the result of the vote will be, the opponents of the bill asserting that it will be defeated, its friends claiming that it will go through with a small majority, about three. The absence, however, of a few Senators on either side may materially affect the result so that neither side can feel sure as to what it will be. While we have taken great interest in this scheme from the beginning, because we believe it is pregnant with grand possibilities for this country and especially for the South, we are glad that the long suspense is about to come to an end, as far as the Senate is concerned, and a decision rendered one way or the other, as to whether this Government will interest itself in that enterprise or not. If it be decided that it will not, it is well that the decision should be announced without further dallying, so that the canal company may look in other directions for the material backing it needs. We believe the canal will be built, for it is recognized as a commercial necessity, and one that will pay, and it is simply a question whether Americans shall control it or not, which will be determined by the action that Congress may take.

* * *

The Republicans in Congress have ever since the Hawaiian question came up been working it for political capital and a large amount of wind and eloquence has been expended on it. The recent riot over there, which they dignify into a rebellion, which didn't amount to as much as the elevated railway strike which has been going on in Brooklyn, N. Y., for the past several days, has given them another pretext to turn loose their volumes of arraignment of the Administration, and another flood of star-spangled oratory. The Sons of the Missonaries, who are running the young island Republic, quashed the "rebellion" with much more ease than a squad of police with big clubs would disperse a disorderly crowd gathered about a dog fight; and yet, according to these inflammatory orators the young Republic is in peril and they want war-ships hastened thither, and annexation forthwith. Aside from the prospect of getting two United States Senators out of it they don't care a continental about Hawaii. But Hawaii is a good thing to play in politics, for it gives them such a fine opportunity to flaunt the old flag and appeal to American pride. The Sons of the Missionaries seem to be pretty well able to take care of themselves, and are not half as much perturbed as those solicitous friends in Washington seem to be.

* * *

The Legislature now in session in Raleigh has not done much so far that we could commend and we don't expect it will. There is but one bill of a general nature so far introduced that was not to pull down something, and that is the bill introduced Monday to establish a reformatory for youthful criminals, which the STAR and the press generally of the State have warmly advocated. We do not know who introduced this bill, or what its particular provisions are, but if the reformatory be established the Legislature will do at least one thing of which its self-respecting members need not hereafter be ashamed. The State which condemns its youthful criminals to confinement for comparatively petty offences, and association with hardened criminals, does a great wrong to the youth and a great wrong to itself, for it is simply training the youthful criminal, who might be saved, for a life of criminality, training subjects for the penitentiary or the gallows. Many of these youths are led into the crimes for which they are punished by older associates. Many of them are so young that they do not fully comprehend the nature of the crimes they commit, and the effort should be to save rather than to punish them. It is in reformatories, not in penitentiaries, they should be.

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Forest City *Ledger*: Miss Nora Griffin after long and painful suffering, died Sunday. Miss Griffin was about 19 years of age.

— Lincolnton *Courier*: Maj. W. H. Burton of this place has a bonanza in the form of a gold mine. We have seen a large nugget and a nice lot of fine gold which were recently taken from the mine.

— Warrenton *Record*: There is a plan on foot to establish a smoking tobacco factory in Warrenton, and there is but little doubt that it will be successful, as a number of our best men are interested in the enterprise.

—Rockingham *Index*: South Union Mills being nearly completed the machinery is beginning to arrive. Mr. Jno. S Ledbetter, president of the company, informs an *Index* reporter that the mills will be in full operation by May 1st.

— Charlotte *News*: Miss Annie Cuthberson, a mill employe, died yesterday afternoon at her home in the vicinity of the Charlotte Cotton Mills. Miss Cuthberson is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cuthberson who has succumbed to sickness that resulted in death during the past 15 weeks. Just five weeks interval to a day did each of the sisters expire.

— Cleveland *Star*: Mr. C. F. Smith caught on Monday of last week on First Broad river below Weaver's bridge, a walloom. The bird generally lives on water courses and this is the first one that has ever been caught in this section of the country. It was very poor and could scarcely get about, as it had gotten out of its range and was about to perish. It measured from tip to tip of the wing four feet and nine inches.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Mr. S. Gallert has been in correspondence for some weeks with a gentleman in Chicago who represents a colony of people in the Northwest who are seeking a Southern location. Mr. Gallert has given the gentleman a vast amount of information regarding this section. —— Thomas Houser, the 17-year old son of David Houser, who lives eight miles from town on Hickory Nut Gap road, met with an awful accident Friday evening. Work at his father's shingle machine had been stopped for the day and the boy was working about the machinery, when in some unaccountable way it started up. The boy's hand was caught in some way and torn off at the wrist joint.

## TWINKLINGS.

— Mother—"I cannot allow you to play with those naughty children, Willie. They are rough and rude."

Willie—"But you don't mind my fighting with them, mother, do you?"—*Truth*

— "Gracious," said the artist to the sculptor, "you've made that bust of Swelby outrageously large." "Yes," was the reply. "I had to do it. He told me to make it life-size, and I couldn't risk insulting him."—*Washington Star*

— Prisoner—Your honor, this policeman struck me."

New York Magistrate—For how much?—*Washington Star*

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. Sold by all druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su wed changedaily


## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

### Who Owns the Eyes?

A pleasant way for a party of young people to entertain themselves at an informal gathering is for them to try to distinguish each other by seeing the eyes alone. Pin a shawl across the doorway about five feet from the floor. Cut two holes in a large sheet of wrapping paper, or a newspaper will answer the same purpose, which will show the eyes distinctly, but will not expose any other part of the face.

If any one present possesses a talent for drawing, the paper which is to serve as a mask could be decorated with a mouth and nose, put on with a brush dipped in india ink. This would add to the grotesque appearance which the shawl, surmounted by the mask, will present. Eyebrows might also be painted.

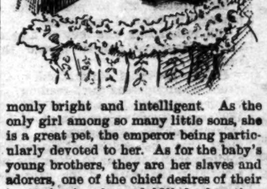
When the paper is pinned above the shawl, the company should be divided into two parties, one to remain in the room as spectators and guessers, and the other to go "behind the scenes" (otherwise the shawl) as performers. If there are over half a dozen of the latter, a line should be formed. The one at the head stands behind the mask so that his eyes are distinctly seen by those in the room, and another of the performers asks:

"Who owns the eyes?"

If a correct response is given, the performers clap their hands. Then the one who has taken his turn goes to the foot of the line, and No. 2 takes his or her place behind the screen. After a time the parties change places, and the fun is renewed.—London Tit-Bits.

### The Emperor's Daughter.

Princess Victoria Louise, the chubby little daughter of the German emperor and empress, is not a very pretty child, but is a rosy, healthy and happy one. She is now 2 years old and is uncommonly bright and intelligent. As the only girl among so many little sons, she is a great pet, the emperor being particularly devoted to her. As for the baby's young brothers, they are her slaves and adorers, one of the chief desires of their hearts having been fulfilled when they acquired "a little sister." The princess resembles both father and mother.



### How Queen Wilhelmina Is Trained.

A pretty little story about her majesty Wilhelmina, the girl queen of Holland, has just found its way into the Dutch papers. The queen is at present only 14 years of age, and she is credited with even a larger measure of caprice and precocity than is usually granted to less exalted young ladies at that interesting period of life. Her mother, the queen regent, therefore, thinks it well at times to deal somewhat severely with Wilhelmina's little ways. Lately the young queen, desiring to speak to her mother, knocked—not perhaps in the most dignified fashion—at the door of the room in which the queen regent was engaged. "Who is there?" "It is the queen of Holland" (imperiously). "Then she must not enter" (peremptorily). At this rebuff the little queen suddenly changed her tactics, and softening her tones said winningly, "Mamma, it is your own little daughter that loves you and would like to kiss you." "You may come in." And so Wilhelmina wins her way into the heart of the most phlegmatic of Dutchmen.—Westminster Gazette.

### The Nut Tree Babies.

The nut tree babies, young and small,
Lay in green cradles satin lined;
Rocked lightly by the summer wind;
No bough did break, no cradle fall—
The nut tree babies, one and all,
Slept in their cradles peacefully
While wood doves crooned a lullaby.

One autumn day the nuts awoke.
The yellow leaves were strewn about,
And mischievous Jack Frost was out
And played those babies such a joke!
Their cradles with a touch he broke,
And the brown nut tree babies fell
One with another, all pellmell.

But with the coming of the spring,
When all the earth is green again
With April sun and April rain,
We shall behold a curious thing—
A crowd of saplings in a ring.
Where every nut fell down will be
A tiny little sprouting tree.

Some day the saplings will be grown,
And on their branches will be seen
Hundreds of cradles, soft and green,
Amid the leaves that make their crown,
For nut tree babies of their own,
And winds will rock them low and high
And wood doves croon a lullaby.
—Sunny Hour.

### Should Not Be Crowded.

It is not every child who realizes that, as a popular writer expresses it, "something gets crowded out" when people attempt to do too much. A little fellow, whose love of Bible history is indulged at all times and in all places, was recently reproved by his mother for lack of order.

"You must get into the habit of putting away your muddy boots and overcoat," said she, "and not leave it for others to do."

"Well, mamma," said the young reasoner, "don't you know that a person's head can only contain just so much? Now, if I put boots and overcoats and such things into mine, then Moses and the Kings and Proverbs would have to be crowded out."—Exchange.

### At School.

Teacher—Fritz, name the beast that supplies us with ham.

Fritz—The butcher!—Deutsche Warte.

### A Photograph Rack.

White wood foundation, covered and draped outside with ruby plush set off with gold gimp and fringe. The inside is faced and lined with pink satin; bows and streamers in shot moire. The two diagonal bands of either antique

brocade or embroidery are outlined with fringe and secured down with a few stitches to hold some small photographs. The larger specimens with water colors are placed in the two compartments, which are also handy to hold any fashionable odds and ends. This will make a nice Christmas present.

### Homemade Bead Portieres.

A very pretty work a great many energetic women are trying now is that of making their own bead portieres. The Japanese shops sell bamboo and strings of beads, so that one can make curtains

## NEW YORK BEAUTIES DEFENDED.

### A Critic Who Declares That the Women at the Horse Show Were All Right.

I have been very much amused by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton's letter in which she sweepingly condemns the women of New York seen by her at the horse show for the reason that they lack, in Mrs. Atherton's judgment, the beauty of the southern and (sic) California women. While I must admire the instinct which makes one stand up for one's native state as a producer of the most beautiful women, especially when the writer is a woman, I am moved to mirth by the ridiculous criticisms of our representative New York women seen at the great annual festival. I heard a traveled and titled Englishman declare last week as he walked past the glowing parterre of radiant womanhood at the Madison Square Garden that he had never seen at any court gathering or in any city in the world such a display of beauty of form and face, a showing that gave to New York city the fame it has throughout the civilized world, even in California, for its magnificent feminine population. We do not need a foreign cachet, however, for I think it was our own Mark Twain who remarked, "There is a godless grace about a New York woman, something more than mere clothes, that can be recognized the world over."

Of course I am forced to agree with Mrs. Atherton that our New York beauties do not boast the preponderance of nose which the talented authoress has vainly sought for. If she had looked inside the ring, she would have found nose enough to satisfy her cravings in this direction, but I really have yet to learn that a superabundance of proboscis is a necessary adjunct to beauty. But that such faces as those of Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. Duncan Elliott and others equally beautiful should be called merely commonplace is a distinctly humorous assertion.

The beauty of the southern women that Samuel Minturn Peck has made us so well acquainted with is something we are all proud of. Her modesty and womanliness are among her greatest charms. The face of the wild and more or less woolly western female is something of another type, of which we will not speak in the same breath. The greasy female, with badly fitting clothes, as portrayed in the modern erotic novel, is not to be found at the horse show. She would find it difficult to obtain admittance, and if she did so would find herself in uncongenial company.

Mrs. Atherton naively remarked, "The New York woman of fashion without her bright complexion and hair, her admirable grooming, her superb gowns and acquired 'air' could only be described as commonplace." This reminds me of the real estate man who was praising the lots—western lots, by the way—which he offered for sale. "All the place wants," said he, "is more water, a cooler climate and good society to make it a perfect paradise."

"Well, that's all hell wants," responded his client.

Take any woman—a Californian woman even, with all her general rawness and her burry speech—give her bright complexion and hair, superb gowns and an air, natural or acquired, and you will have a very fetchy female. Take a New York woman under these circumstances, with all her esprit, chic and poise, and you have the most charming of results—the New York woman as seen at the horse show. I cannot believe that Mrs. Atherton saw any representative woman at the show. She must have come across a bevy of housemaids allowed to use a box for an afternoon and mistaken them for society leaders.—Kate Masterson in New York Sun.

### Put Salt on Coal.

At this time of the year, when the coal begins to develop such extraordinary possibilities in the way of rapid consumption, housekeepers are eagerly on the lookout for something that will at least prevent waste if it cannot by any other means make a ton "go further." There are several preparations for this purpose sold under fanciful names, but the basis of most of them is ordinary salt. If the latter is sprinkled liberally over the coal, either in the bin or as it is put into the furnace, it will make it burn more evenly to a clean ash and will also prevent clinkers. Of course there is some chemical explanation for this, but the ordinary housewife does not care much about the reason. She is satisfied that it is so.—Housekeeper.

### She Quoted the Bible.

Mrs. Ella C. Chamberlain, president of the Florida Equal Suffrage association, lectured recently at Limona in the Methodist church on "The Bible on Equal Rights." The Limona correspondent of the Tampa Times says, "The calmness and force of the address and the interesting manner of presenting the facts held the close attention of her audience throughout and were peculiarly convincing to thoughtful minds."

### The Empress Will Rule.

More than one of those who witnessed the Russian imperial wedding told me that in their opinion the empress and not the czar will rule Russia. All credit her not only with high nobility of character, but also with intellectual endowments of no ordinary kind, just as all who saw her in her bridal robes ascribe to her that regal beauty which befits a queen.—London Correspondent.

### The All Conquering Woman.

Sarah Bernhardt is now a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. This bit of red ribbon will decorate the breast of an actress for the first time, but no one will say Dona Sol and Sardou's and Dumas' chief heroine is not worthy of that distinction. So much for the advancement of women; so much for the recognition of their genius in the theater.—Boston Herald.

### Women Cannot Vote In New Jersey.

The supreme court has just decided that women cannot vote in New Jersey, even at elections to choose school trustees. Judge Dixon read the opinion, holding that "school trustees are officers within article 2, paragraph 1, of the constitution; that if they are made elective by the people only males may vote for them." The decision was in the case that came up from Vineland. Last spring Chief Justice Beasley decided in a road overseers' election case that came down from Bergen county that women cannot vote for road officers. Afterward Attorney General Stockton instructed State School Superintendent Poland that the decision did not affect the law authorizing women to vote at school elections, and the attorney general's opinion was used in a Vineland school case, where women were refused the right to vote at an election in July. Superintendent Poland declared the election illegal and set it aside, and the county collector refused to recognize or pay moneys to the board of trustees appointed by the superintendent. A mandamus was asked for, and the supreme court has refused the writ and denied the right of women to vote.—Trenton Dispatch.


Johnson's Magnetic Oil, horse brand, is a wonderful liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and bruises for man or beast. $1 00 size 50 cents; 50c. size 25 cents. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

GRIP

When this disease gets hold of you with all its accompanying tortures, you require a remedy about which there is no uncertainty—something that will quickly drive out the cold, restore the blood to a normal condition, leave you free from aches and pains, and prevent any distressing after effects. That's

PAIN-KILLER

No other remedy so effective, none so certain of results. Teaspoonful doses in hot milk or water, every 2 hours, will break it up in a single day if taken when first attacked.

PERRY DAVIS & SON Providence, R. I.

jan 9 tf we fri sat


### Smart Winter Jackets.

The regulation close fitting and very smart Eton jacket is developed in sealskin, and it is made more feminine and more becoming by having a high shawl collar of black fox and flaring revers that come far down on the corsage at each side, writes Isabel A. Mallon in The Ladies' Home Journal. These of course tend to make the shoulders look broader and the waist smaller. The sleeves, which are very full, shape in to the arm at the elbow and are entirely of sealskin.

One of these jackets may be made of brown cloth, with sleeves, collar and revers of mink. Another, intended only for visiting and carriage wear, is of white ermine, with its trimmings and sleeves of sealskin. A green cloth is made rich looking by trimmings of black fox, and a silver gray by those of chinchilla. Another short coat, which is of gray cloth, has a high collar and a flaring collar of chinchilla, while its only other decorations are the deep cuffs of the fur and fancy steel buttons.

### Umbrella Handles.

The newest fancy is an umbrella handle of cut glass. The handle is about six inches long and affixed to a steel rod frame scarcely larger than a crochet needle. Other remarkable handles are made of the richly tinted Rookwood pottery, these having quite supplanted the Dresden china balls and crutch handles of recent vogue. From Paris, whence our Christmas novelties mostly come over, have arrived new belt buckles. These are lovely oval miniatures set round by a broad chain or fancy frame of gold, and with the charming light silk house bodices nothing more entirely appropriate could be imagined.—New York Sun.

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | |
| 2 lb Jute | @ | 6 |
| Standard | 7¼@ | 7 |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | |
| Hams ₩ lb | 13½@ | 14 |
| Sides ₩ lb | 8½@ | 10 |
| Shoulders ₩ lb | @ | 8½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | |
| Sides ₩ lb | 6¾@ | 7 |
| Shoulders ₩ lb | 6½@ | |
| BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 @ | 1 15 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX ₩ lb | .... @ | 30 |
| BRICKS— | | |
| Wilmington, ₩ M | 5 50 @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 @ | 11 00 |
| BUTTER— | | |
| North Carolina, ₩ lb | 15 @ | 25 |
| Northern | 23 @ | 26 |
| CORN MEAL— | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | @ | 58 |
| Virginia Meal | 55 @ | 57½ |
| COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle | @ | 70 |
| CANDLES— ₩ lb— | | |
| Sperm | 18 @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 @ | 10 |
| CHEESE— ₩ lb— | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 @ | 12 |
| State | @ | 10 |
| COFFEE— ₩ lb— | 27 @ | 28 |
| Laguyra | 20 @ | 22 |
| Rio | 15 @ | 19 |
| DOMESTICS— | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard | 6¾ @ | 6¼ |
| Yarns, ₩ bunch | 18 @ | 30 |
| EGGS— ₩ dozen | @ | 20 |
| FISH— | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel | 22 00 @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel | 11 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel | 8 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ barrel | 3 25 @ | 4 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ pork barrel | @ | 7 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg | 3 50 @ | 4 00 |
| Dry Cod, ₩ lb | 5 @ | 10 |
| FLOUR— ₩ barrel— | | |
| Western, low grade | 2 50 @ | 3 50 |
| " Extra | 3 75 @ | 4 25 |
| " Straight | 3 85 @ | |
| Second Patent | 3 50 @ | |
| First Patent | 4 25 @ | 4 50 |
| City Mills—Super | @ | 3 50 |
| " " Family | 3 25 @ | 4 00 |
| GLUE— ₩ lb— | 7½@ | 10 |
| GRAIN— ₩ bushel— | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 55@ | 60 |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | 55@ | 60 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | 55½ @ | 60 |
| Corn, mixed, from store | @ | 60 |
| Oats, from store | @ | 45 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | @ | 55 |
| Cow Peas | @ | 70 |
| HIDES, ₩ lb— | | |
| Green | @ | 4 |
| Dry | @ | 8½ |
| HAY, ₩ 100 lbs— | | |
| Eastern | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | @ | 90 |
| North River | @ | 90 |
| HOOP IRON, ₩ lb | 2 @ | 3½ |
| LARD, ₩ lb— | | |
| Northern | 6½@ | 9@ |
| North Carolina | @ | 9 |
| LIME, ₩ barrel | .... @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet— | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 @ | 32 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ₩ gallon— | | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | @ | 28 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 26 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 25 @ | 27½ |
| " " in bbls | @ | 27 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | @ | 14 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 16 |
| Syrup, in bbls | 35 @ | 45 |
| NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis | @ | 1 25 |
| OILS, ₩ gallon— | | |
| Kerosene | 10 @ | 14 |
| Lard | @ | 68 |
| Linseed | 75 @ | 80 |
| Rosin | 15 @ | 18 |
| Tar | @ | 30 |
| Deck and Spar | @ | 35 |
| POULTRY— | | |
| Chickens, Live, grown | 20 @ | 25 |
| " Spring | 20 @ | 30 |
| Turkeys | 60 @ | 1 00 |
| PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs | 35 @ | 50 |
| POTATOES, ₩ bushel— | | |
| Sweet | 30 @ | 45 |
| Irish, ₩ barrel | 2 25 @ | 3 00 |
| PORK, ₩ barrel— | | |
| City Mess | @14 | 00 |
| Rump | @14 | 00 |
| Prime | @13 | 00 |
| RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb | 4 @ | 5 |
| Rough—₩ bushel (Upland) | 60 @ | 70 |
| " " (Lowland) | 1 00 @ | 1 15½ |
| RAGS, ₩ lb—Country | @ | 1¾ |
| Cuba | @ | 1 |
| ROPE, ₩ lb | 10 @ | 12 |
| SALT, ₩ sack—Alum | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | @ | 65 |
| Lisbon | @ | |
| American | @ | 65 |
| a 125-₩ Sack | 45 @ | 50 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M | 5 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 @ | 2 50 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 50 @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | @ | 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grand'd | @ | 4½ |
| Standard A | @ | 4¼ |
| White, X C | @ | 4¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | @ | 4 |
| C, Yellow | @ | 3¾ |
| SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern | 3½@ | |
| STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel | 8 00 @ | 14 |
| R. O. Hogshead | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping | 12 00 @ | 13 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 8 00 @ | 9 50 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 @ | 7 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 3 00 @ | 4 00 |
| TALLOW ₩ lb | 5 @ | |
| WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed | 14 @ | |
| Clear of burs | 10 @ | |
| Burry | @ | |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 26½ cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 05 for Good Strained bid.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Dull.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 2½ | cts ₩ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 3⅞ | " " |
| Low Middling | 4 9-16 | " " |
| Middling | 5 | " " |
| Good Middling | 5 5-16 | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 553 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 70 casks |
| Rosin | 1,284 bbls |
| Tar | 133 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 10 bbls |

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 22—Evening—Money on call was easy to-day at 1 per cent., with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 488¾@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 118½; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 90, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60½ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK January 22—Evening Cotton quiet, middling gulf 5 15-16c, middling uplands 5 11-16c.

Futures closed steady; sales to-day of 125,600 bales; January 5.45c; February 5 44c; March 5 49c; April 5.52c; May 5 56c; June 5.59c; July 5.63c; August 5 58c. September 5.71; October 5.76c.

Net receipts 2,869 bales; gross receipts 11,903 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,769 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 950 bales; forwarded 6,966 bales; sales 70 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 141,231 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 35 513 bales; exports to Great Britain 18 527 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 16,795 bales; stock 1,091,204 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 106,290 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,184 bales; to France 14,217 bales; to the Continent 42,574 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,855,065 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,142,425 bales; exports to France 576 281 bales; exports to the Continent 1 539,148 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull and weak with wheat; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 50@3 95; patents $3 75@3 20; Minnesota clear $2 30@2 70; patents $3 40@3 95; low extras $2 05@2 60. Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat more active; lower with options, closing steady, No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58¾@60c; afloat 60½c; options opened weak and declined ⅝@¾c, with foreign houses buying at the decline; No. 2 red January 58¾c; February 59c; March 59¾c; May 60¼. Corn fairly active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 48¾c; afloat 50¾c; options were moderately active and steady ⅛@¾c decline; January 48¾c; February 49½c; May 49½c. Oats dull, lower and weak; options dull and easier; January 33¾c; February 33c; March 33¾c; May 33½c; spot —No. 2, 33@33½c; mixed Western 34@34½c. Hay quiet and steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice —. Wool in moderate demand, steady; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 13@33c; Texas —c. Beef dull and weak; family $9 75@10 25; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams inactive at $17 00; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $15 00@16 00. Cut meats inactive, weak; pickled bellies 5¾c; pickled shoulders 4½@4¾c; pickled hams 8@8½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet

TRADE S.S.S. MARK.

In 1886, my son, suffered very much from cancer of the mouth. By advice of physicians, an operation was performed, extending from the jaw bone, which they scraped but the cancer returned and grew rapidly. Finally, after trying many remedies in vain, I commenced to give him S. S. S.; after seven bottles had been taken the cancer disappeared entirely and though 7 years have elapsed, there has been no return, and I have every reason to believe that he is permanently cured. His cure is due exc'usively to S. S. S.

**REMOVES CANCER**

J. R. MURDOCK, Huntsville, Ala.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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**MAGNETIC NERVINE.**

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barreness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N C

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
**COMPLEXION POWDER.**

**POZZONI'S**

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

**GOLDEN-EYE WAX BEANS**

One of the best and most profitable Wax Snap Beans in cultivation for the Trucker and Market Gardener. Very early; enormously productive; vines stand up well, holding pods off the ground, keeping them clean and attractive. Vines and foliage are remarkably healthy, while the pods, which are uniform in size, are free from rust and blight, and keep well after picking. To induce a more extended growth of this sort, we offer them at the low price of $4.00 per bushel. Prices of other SNAP BEANS and VEGETABLE SEEDS in quantity quoted on application. WRITE FOR TRUCKER'S PRICE-LIST AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

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JOHN H. HANBY,
GENERAL
**Contractor and Builder.**

Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for

**All kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.**

Pile Driving, Wharf Building, Foundations for Buildings and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., specialty.

Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street. Jan 6 1m

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YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

**At Your Own Price,**

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

**Mexican Mustang Liniment**

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains,
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.



# WOMAN'S WORLD.

## INVENTOR EDISON'S DAUGHTER HAS OPINIONS OF HER OWN.

**The Russian Czarina—The Woman's Congress—An English Woman's Club—Boston's Working Girls' Club—Women Cannot Vote In New Jersey.**

In the days of her babyhood Miss Marion Edison, daughter of the world renowned inventor, was known as Dot. The name has still clung to her, though she is now 22 years old, and it would be hard to imagine a woman less likely to be known by such a pet name. Miss Edison is built on massive lines, her type of beauty being purely classic, though essentially feminine. Altogether she is a splendid specimen of American womanhood. Her milk and rose leaf complexion is her chief charm, if one charm can be said to predominate over

another. Her hair, of Norman gold, is a formidable rival to it. It curls in soft ringlets next her face and is piled high in a Psyche knot in the back. Miss Edison dresses in faultless taste, never sacrificing the artistic to fashion, for Miss Edison has strong artistic tendencies. Her paintings have won her high praise from competent judges. She is an accomplished musician and a pianist of unusual brilliancy. She is also a linguist, speaking French and German with as much fluency as English, and, what is more than all, she is a sweet, gentle girl, beloved by all who know her.

Miss Edison has never found time to pose as a society butterfly. Not that she is a recluse. Far from it. She is fond of the society in which brains count for more than a bank account. Like her father, she is a most brilliant and fascinating talker, and like him a perfect mine of information on topics of general interest. She can discuss the latest phase of German politics, the researches of Lombroso and others in spiritism, the music of Brahms, science, art, literature—with all she is thoroughly familiar. Her opinions on these are her own, not the rechauffe ideas of reviewers. At present Miss Edison is abroad, and if rumor is to be believed she will soon change her name for that of an officer in the German army.

**The Russian Czarina.**

"The history of the Russian czarina," says the Courrier des Etat-Unis, "begins like a fairy tale. There were once upon a time three little girls in jaconet dresses who received 15 francs a month for their wardrobes, made their skirts and corsages and filled with their youthful gayety the peaceful old city of Frankfort-on-the-Main. They were all pretty. Their father was a duke so impoverished that he gave drawing lessons to increase his too modest revenues, but he bore a great historic name, and the future gave him large compensation. The day at length came when the Duke of Sleswick-Holstein received the crown of Denmark, so patiently waited for. The little girls in jaconet dresses left Frankfort. They became, by a happy stroke of fortune, royal highnesses. This was but a beginning.

"Several years later the eldest, the Princess Alexandra, married the Prince of Wales. The youngest married the Duke of Cumberland. If Germany had not caused the principle that 'might makes right' to conquer, she would be queen of Hanover. The second daughter, the Princess Marie, was united in 1866 to Czar Alexander III. In Russia, where the higher classes are of an ironical, even cruel skepticism sometimes, no one has ever dared to make the least accusation against the Empress Marie Feodorovna Dagmar. Her goodness, universally acknowledged, has given her a radiant popularity. She has known how to remain Danish and to become Russian; to retain her western ideas and to become Muscovite; to continue progressive, although the worthy companion of a mediæval autocrat. She has, in fact, discovered how to wear a coiffure in the old Russian style with a Worth costume."

**The Woman's Congress.**

The twenty-second annual convention of the Association For the Advancement of Women, better known as the woman's congress, received a royal welcome in Knoxville, Tenn. The women's associations of the city gave them a brilliant reception, large audiences greeted the public meetings, and the Knoxville papers vied with one another in cordial and complimentary reports. On Sunday, by invitation, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and other ladies of the A. A. W. occupied the pulpits of several prominent churches. There were encouraging reports from many states, and a request was received from Canada that a vice president of the A. A. W. be appointed for each Canadian province. One of the delegates writes:

The congress is over and has been very successful. It is delightful to see how interested everybody is. Last evening every one listened with respectful attention and interest, if not approbation, to a good rousing suffrage plea by a Tennessee woman. We visited the state University of Tennessee, which has about 200 young men and 36 young women students. Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Cheney and Miss Channing spoke to them all in the chapel. We had a delightful excursion to Maryville, where there is a coeducational college. The corps of instructors seems exceptionally bright and able, and it is wonderful to think of such an institution in this quiet little corner, only 15 miles from the Great Smoky mountains. They all assembled in the chapel, with many of the townspeople, and spoke to us and sang to us both beautifully, and six of us talked to them.

**Two Lives Saved.**

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

**FOR SALE.**

OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale: 20 cents a hundred. ap 21 tf STAR OFFICE

# WOMAN'S WORLD.

## A CLEVER ITALIAN WOMAN WHO HAS ALREADY WON FAME.

**The Question of Clubs—Miss Willard and Miss Anthony—Colorado's School Superintendent—A Crusade on the Corsage. A Paris Dinner Gown.**

Visitors to Rome who have had the privilege of attending the sessions of the Academy of Sciences, the Christian Archæological society and other learned bodies may have seen a dark, Roman nosed woman, with black piercing eyes and heavy black hair, who was treated with especial consideration and distinction by her fellow members. She often takes part in the discussions, for she is well able to do so, and her opinions are listened to with deference, interest and attention.

She is the Countess Ersilia Caetani-Lovatelli, who had the unusual honor at the present jubilee of the University of Halle of having the degree of doctor philosophial causa honoris conferred upon her, the first time that a German university so distinguished a woman.

This learned and clever woman belongs to one of the oldest and most famous noble families in Italy, a combination decidedly rare in the land of Queen Margaret. She is the daughter of the well known Roman Duke Michele

COUNTESS LOVATELLI.

de Caetani-Sermoneta, descended from a race said to be older than the Orsinis and Colonnas and numbering among his ancestors Pope Boniface VIII. The duke, a man of fine mind and devoted to literature and science, always kept open house for clever and interesting people, and his daughter from her earliest youth thus came into contact with many famous persons not only of Italy, but of other countries as well.

From the first she had a liking for history and archæology, and her studies were devoted mostly to them. When only 18 years old, she was married to the Count Lovatelli, who, however, died a few years later. In her sorrow at her loss she turned with double zeal to her studies, forsaking society and the pleasures of high life in the Italian capital. She soon became a member of the Accademia dei Lincei (Academy of Sciences) and other scientific and literary associations, and all Italy began to wonder at her skill.

The countess is a master of literary Italian and writes in a most interesting style, "covering statistics even with romance," as one of her admirers has said. She is a hard worker, but judicially divides her time between work and recreation. She is extremely proud of her son, who is now an officer in the navy and has earned some fame as an explorer in Africa. The countess is still a comparatively young woman, and interesting things are expected of her.

**The Question of Clubs.**

The women of today have their clubs, and it is proper that they should have them. They have their conventions and discuss the affairs of state, and the public interests are promoted by their action. They are the leaders in all works of benevolence, and the dependent on charity are better provided because of the fact. They are, in fact, the conservators of the world, and though they talk in conventions and give time and pin money to relieving the poor and bettering the condition of the needy they spread sunshine in the home, make the children happy and better and do their duty to the world. The fact is that as intelligence is diffused the influence of the women increases, and the world is made better and the people happier.

If the women want to have their clubs, let them. The clubs will do them no harm. If they want to talk politics, God bless them for it, because politics needs reform, and they will effect it. If they want to direct the charity institutions, encourage them in it, for they can do the work better and cheaper than men, and whatever else they want to do it may be safely said that they ought to be given carte blanche to proceed. A good woman wants to do nothing that isn't good, and what she does she does well. There are mistaken individuals who think that the present tendency unsexes women, but they are mistaken. The history of the world discloses no period in which the women were so charming, so lovely and so pure as they are today, and the difference is that they are now aspiring to the fulfillment of their functions, which is to lead in all that is gentle, good and beneficent.—Kansas City Times.

**Miss Willard and Miss Anthony.**

Differences of opinion growing largely out of the woman suffrage movement having caused a split in the Woman's Christian Temperance union an opposition society has been formed. Of this new organization Mrs. Cornelia C. Alford of Bernardson, Franklin county Mass., has been elected president. Mrs. Alford favors a separation of the two ideas—temperance and suffrage—and holds that the time is not yet ripe for giving woman the ballot.

The meetings of two armies of the ribbon at Cleveland recently were presided over by leaders of worldwide fame—the white ribboners under the magical wand of the bland Miss Frances Willard, the yellow ribboners under the quiet, unostentatious influence of Susan B. Anthony. The two women are as different as it is possible to conceive them. The one is suave and tractable. The other is calm and immovable. Willard is politic and poetic. Anthony is logical and matter of fact. Willard is pleasing as a flower garden. Anthony is utilitarian as an apple orchard. Willard is showy and bright in her methods. Anthony is practically unseen in the methods. Willard is capturing the world by flattering it. Anthony is conquering the world by the mighty facts. Willard is leading her host by the æsthetic paths of white souled aspirations. Anthony is marching with her battalions through the bristling workaday necessities of her sex. Willard is facing fair toward the "haven of heavenly rest." Anthony is "right about face" for equal chances at earth's work. Willard's disciples are proud of her popularity. Anthony's followers are proud of her persecutions and her calm indifference to them.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

**Colorado's School Superintendent.**

Mrs. A. J. Peavey, the newly elected state superintendent on the Republican ticket in Colorado, was born in Westminster, Mass., and lived there until she was 16, when she removed to Racine, Wis. She finished her education at the latter place under the celebrated Professor McMynn. After leaving school she taught for a period of ten years in both Michigan and Wisconsin, was principal of two different schools and made a reputation by successfully teaching in a school which had driven out the man who preceded her. She was married in 1861 to Lyford Peavey, who volunteered almost immediately after the wedding and died in the first year of the war from exposure in the service.

After teaching school Mrs. Peavey owned and managed a book store in Racine for eight years. She then took an interest in and part management of the Racine Advocate, following this by the ownership of the Shawano County Journal. Twelve years ago she went to Colorado to care for an invalid sister and an only daughter.

The Denver Woman Voter says of Mrs. Peavey: "She is known as a woman of remarkable strength of character. Her excellences were clearly manifested in the positions she has recently filled in the state and county Republican committees. Strength without bitterness and firmness without animosity have characterized all her conduct in her stand for good government. Her nomination by acclamation was a political necessity. Her election will bring to the office administrative ability of a high order."

**A Crusade on the Corsage.**

Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis, who seems to be a matron of excellent intentions from the back districts, has begun, we are interested to remark, a crusade on the corsage. In the course of her visit to the metropolis she has attended the performances at the Metropolitan Opera House and has had her attention diverted from the stage to the boxes. The display in these boxes she regards as immoral and has submitted to an interview three-quarters of a column long to that effect and lifts up her voice, like a high necked pelican in the wilderness, against the depraving tendencies of the low neckshibition.

When one arrives at or reverts to Mrs. Grannis' point of view, one cannot help sympathizing with her. But everything depends upon the point of view. The decollete in nature is in this respect like the nude in art. There are virtuous matrons in this country who would be driven from a parlor in which a cast of the Venus of Melos was shamelessly exposed. Even so there are matrons who would leave or at least make their children leave the opera house on a gala night, though Mrs. Grannis seems to have staid till the curtain fell. She is not to be evaded by an inquiry where she would draw the line. She knows perfectly and tells in detail, though her remarks on this head are too anatomical for republication. Still we think if she should visit museums of art and assemblages of fashionable society more frequently her horror would gradually wear off.—New York Times.

**A Paris Dinner Gown.**

This is a Paris dinner gown. It has a skirt of striped faille in shades of pale yellow and dark chestnut brown ar-

ranged with panniers, the remainder of the gown being in ficelle embroidered silk tulle combined with dark chestnut brown velvet. The gloves are white.

**Queen Victoria at Seventy-five.**

Queen Victoria is said to have not enjoyed herself at Balmoral this fall. Her rheumatism has troubled her considerably, and she has had to forego several outside functions. This fact has led to a discussion as to whether her majesty is as careful of her health as she ought to be. It is questioned whether her frequent foreign trips, undertaken so late in life, have been of much benefit to her general health. For a woman of her age it is considered a mistake to leave the bleak north for the sunny south if a return north at a stated time be inevitable. From Balmoral to Florence is a far stretch for a venerable lady who never tried such extremes in her youth, when better able to bear their effects. Society is also worried by an ill natured paragraph that has been going the rounds to the effect that the queen wears eights in gloves. Now if there is anything of which her majesty is justly proud it is the smallness and shapeliness of her hands. When quite a young girl, she boasted, "My hands and my voice are the only two really good points I have." As a matter of fact, all the members of the house of Brunswick are famous for their shapely hands. The Romanoffs are also distinguished in this respect. The czar used to be particularly proud of his hands, and so was his grandfather, that handsome giant Nicholas, of whom it is reported that he never washed his hands with soap and water, but rubbed them clean with lemon.—Modern Society.

**Baby's Cold.**

A common source of a "cold" is the current of cool air that passes underneath the doors of a room and blows on the exposed ankles. It is not infrequently the case that a child enjoys immunity from colds until he has reached that interesting age when he sends thrills of joy through the hearts of his fond parents by his antics on the floor. Then, much to the wonderment of the family, he seems to be catching cold all the time, notwithstanding the excellent care bestowed upon him.

Strange to say, it seldom occurs to the mother, unless she has been enlightened by her doctor, that there is such a thing as a floor current in a room, and that in its insidious and unobtrusive way it has been getting in its fine work on baby's bare legs.

The draft from badly fitting windows may occasionally account for an attack of bronchitis. If to gratify baby's recently acquired interest in the outside world he be placed at such a window insufficiently clad, with the coverings of his chest saturated through with the secretions of the mouth—drooling—the current of air that blows in under the sash may cause a rapid evaporation from the chest, with its undesirable results.—Dr. John Dorning in Babyhood.

**A Considerate Employer.**

A Chicago woman who is engaged in carrying on a successful and paying laundry makes a specialty of doing fine table linen in the best manner. She provides a place where the women and girls that she employs can get themselves a warm lunch, if they wish it, and sends them to their homes each day at 5:30 o'clock.

**DUKE CIGARETTES**

MADE FROM
**High Grade Tobacco**
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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**An English Woman's Club.**

English women, like Englishmen, possess a talent for enjoying the advantages and comforts of a club that their American sisters know nothing about. An English woman's club is first of all a convenience, a soothing luxury, an oasis in domesticity, a quiet, independent nook, where the last book or magazine, a cup of good tea and a half hour's idle talk are all to be enjoyed. Secondarily and only occasionally does she use it for mental improvement. She is not overfond of having herself warned, threatened, coaxed or derided in her club's sacred precincts by a series of members who cherish opinions. Neither does she wish to go to school in her club, since she asks of it relaxation, not cultivation. Now and again she requests some person of recognized ability to come and talk to her in her clubrooms on some special topic of current interest. She likes a vigorous debate or a clever recitation at intervals, a little good music and an annual dinner.

There are a half dozen clubs of this sort for women in London, and another in Newcastle has been opened recently for a mission similar to that fulfilled by the London clubs. There is but one such organization in all New York, where women still have an idea that the word club is synonymous with self improvement and not small personal comforts.—New York Sun.

**Boston's Working Girls' Club.**

The success in Boston of the Longfellow Noonday Rest, established last January, is of a nature to encourage its duplication in other places. The Rest is in the busy part of the city and was opened for the exclusive use of women employed in its vicinity. There is a sunny, cheerful lounging room, with easy chairs and comfortable sofas, and workbaskets and magazines strewed on tables invite a member to the stitch in time or the peep into literature in the leisure moments of her noon hour. The payment of 10 cents a week entitles one to the privileges of the Rest, not the least of which is the opportunity to enjoy at moderate price the excellent food served from the well ordered kitchen, which is a chief feature of the Rest. Great care is taken to serve the food in tempting fashion. A specimen bill of fare, with prices, includes lamb broth, 8 cents; tomato soup, 6; pickled lamb's tongue and lettuce, 10; beef hash, 10; mashed potatoes, 5; scalloped tomatoes, 8; health bread, 8; white bread, 8; graham bread, 8; floating island, 8; orange cake, 5; apple pie, 5; baked apples, 8; cocoa, 5; milk, 3; coffee, 4; tea, 3. Variety is given to the bill of fare from day to day. Those who wish it may order a regular course dinner, for which they are charged 25 cents.—Boston Correspondent.

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

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AT COST.

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**Carpets**
—AND—
**Art Squares.**

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Window Shades & Curtain Poles
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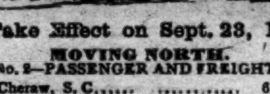

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Cheraw, S. C. | 6.30 a m. |
| Leave Kollock Station | 6.50 a. m |
| Leave Osborne, N. C. | 7.20 a. m |
| Arrive Hamlet, N. C. | 7.40 a. m |

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Hamlet, N. C. | 8.40 a m |
| Arrive Osborne, N. C. | 9.00 a m |
| Leave Kollock Station | 9.30 a m |
| Arrive Cheraw, S.C. | 9.50 a m |

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.

**"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

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**ATLANTIC COAST LINE.**

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 7th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.23 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.23 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.00 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10.20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m, Savannah 10.00 p m, Charleston 3.35 a m, Columbia 4.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2.00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Harrsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

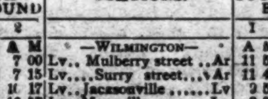
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lanes 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m, leave Rowland 8.39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

**W., N. & N. Railway.**



In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORTH BOUND 4 | NORTH BOUND 2 | STATIONS. | SOUTH BOUND 1 | SOUTH BOUND 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P M | A M | —WILMINGTON— | A M | P M |
| 3 30 | 7 00 | Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar | 11 50 | 7 00 |
| 3 40 | 7 15 | Lv....Surry street....Ar | 11 40 | 6 50 |
| 4 22 | 10 17 | Lv..Jacksonville .......Lv | 9 57 | 4 30 |
| 4 54 | 10 57 | Lv..Maysville..........Lv | 9 24 | 3 20 |
| 5 08 | 11 18 | Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv | 9 10 | 3 00 |
| 5 45 | 12 00 | Ar..Newbern ..........Lv | 8 35 | 2 20 |
| P M | M | | A M | P M |

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

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AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

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INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
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**SEABOARD AIR LINE.**

**Carolina Central R. R.**

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

| Wilmington, N. C Jan. 20, 1895 | No 41 Daily | No. 38 Daily | No 403 Daily | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | ...... |
| Leave Wilmington | 3 20 | 7 30 | ...... | ...... |
| | | A. M. | | |
| Leave Maxton | 6 1 | 12 55 | ...... | ...... |
| Arrive Hamlet | 7 00 | 2 15 | ...... | ...... |
| Leave Hamlet | 7 05 | 3 00 | 7 54 | ...... |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 55 | 4 20 | 8 18 | ...... |
| Arrive Monroe | 8 55 | 5 50 | 9 24 | ...... |
| Leave Monroe | 9 20 | 6 30 | 9 37 | ...... |
| Arrive Charlotte | 10 10 | 7 45 | 10 25 | ...... |
| Leave Charlotte | | | 10 25 | ...... |
| Leave Lincolnton | | | 11 47 | ...... |
| | | | P. M. | |
| Leave Shelby | | | 12 4 | ...... |
| Arr Rutherfordton | | | 2 10 | ...... |

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

| | No. 38 Daily | No. 16 Daily | No 402 Daily | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P M | P. M. | |
| Lve Rutherfordton | ...... | ...... | 4 25 | |
| Leave Shelby | ...... | ...... | 5 58 | |
| Leave Lincolnton | ...... | ...... | 6 53 | |
| Arrive Charlotte | ...... | ...... | 8 20 | |
| Leave Charlotte | 5 50 | 8 50 | 8 21 | |
| Arrive Monroe | 6 30 | 10 45 | 9 0 | |
| Leave Monroe | 6 50 | 11 05 | 9 15 | |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 48 | 12 35 | 9 54 | |
| | | A. M. | | |
| Arrive Hamlet | 8 40 | 1 40 | 10 54 | |
| Leave Hamlet | 8 45 | 2 15 | | |
| Leave Maxton | 9 28 | 3 21 | | |
| | P. M. | | | |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 | 7 50 | | |

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3 20 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Raleigh | 1.3 a m | 11 05 a m |
| Leave Raleigh | 5.13 a m | 3.43 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 p m | 7 50 a m |

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.20 p m | 7 30 p m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 5 20 a m | 4 09 p m |
| Leave Atlanta | 9.15 p m | 1.00 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12.30 p m | 7 10 a m |

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 15 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

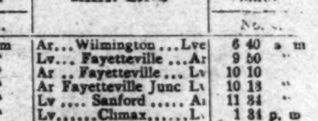
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.
V E McBEE, Supt, Trans.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

**Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.**

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1. | MAIN LINE | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 55 p. m | Ar...Wilmington...Lve | 6 40 a m |
| 4 45 " | Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar | 9 50 " |
| 4 33 " | Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv | 10 10 |
| 4 28 " | Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv | 10 18 " |
| 3 17 " | Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar | 11 34 " |
| 1 32 " | Lv......Climax.......Lv | 1 34 p. m |
| 1 04 " | Lv....Greensboro....Ar | 2 05 " |
| 12 58 " | Ar....Greensboro....Lv | 2 55 " |
| 12 18 " | Lv....Stokesdale.....Ar | 3 48 " |
| 11 45 a m | Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar | 4 20 " |
| 11 35 " | Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv | 4 33 " |
| 11 06 " | Lv....Rural Hall...Lv | 5 01 " |
| 9 45 " | Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar | 6 25 " |

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3. | Bennetsville Division. | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 50 p m | Ar...Bennettsville...Lv | 6 45 a. m. |
| 6 38 " | Lv......Maxton.......Lv | 7 52 " |
| 6 02 " | Lv...Red Springs....Lv | 8 30 " |
| 5 10 " | Lv....Hope Mills....Lv | 9 26 " |
| 4 46 " | Lv....Fayetteville...Ar | 9 50 |

| SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED. | Factory and Madison Branches. | NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 35 p m | Ar..... Ramseur .Lv | 6 50 a. m. |
| 3 55 " | Lv ..... Climax .. Lv | 8 35 " |
| 3 00 " | Lv ... Greensboro.. Ar | 9 20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro | 9 40 a. m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 00 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND, | No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 30 p m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 25 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 35 " |

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 20 tf

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
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GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1895

## CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

**The House "Pooling" Bill Reported Favorably in the Senate—An Agreement Reached on the Urgent Deficiency Bill—$75,000 Voted for a National Military Park at Gettysburg.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The House "Pooling Bill" was reported back from the Committee on Inter-State Commerce by Mr. Butler favorably and without amendment, and was placed on the calendar—Mr. Chandler, a member of that committee, giving notice of an amendment requiring proposed changes of rates to be submitted to and approved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

At 4.40 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Sayers called up the conference report on the Urgent Deficiency bill. The Senate is recommended to recede from its amendment to the income tax provision and the House to recede from its disagreement to the other amendments. The report was agreed to.

On behalf of Chairman Wilson, who was unavoidably absent, Mr. McMillin presented the report of the Committee on Ways and Means, recommending the passage of the bill to repeal the provision of the Tariff law imposing an additional duty of 1-10c. a pound upon sugar imported from a country which pays an export bounty on that article.

A bill was passed authorizing the establishment of a National Military Park at Gettysburg, Pa., and appropriating $75,000 therefor.

The House disagreed to the Senate amendments to the Fortifications Appropriation bill, and asked a conference thereon.

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Texas) gave notice that to-morrow he would call up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

**Favorable Report on the Project to Erect a Lighthouse Off Cape Hatteras—A Petition to the Senate from the Defeated Candidate for Governor of the State of South Carolina—Josephus Daniels Resigns His Clerkship in the Interior Department.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Capt. Mills engineer secretary of the Lighthouse Board, has returned from an official trip of inspection to Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C. He reports as the results of his investigations as to the character of the sands and coast, that he found nothing to change the opinion of the Lighthouse Board that it is entirely practicable to erect a lighthouse on the shoals. Congress has made an appropriation of $300 000 to begin the work, and limited the total cost to $500,000. The plans are in an advanced state of preparation.

Senator Butler laid before the Senate to-day the petition of Mr. Samuel Pope, late candidate for Governor of South Carolina on the Democratic ticket. The petition is in the handwriting of Mr. Samuel Pope, is addressed to the Senate and makes some very plain statements relative to the conduct of the election. It says:

"The undersigned respectfully represents that he is a citizen of the State of South Carolina and that at the election held in that State on November 6th, 1894 he was a candidate for the office of Governor and was, as he believes defrauded at said election to such an extent as to deprive him of said office; that members of the General Assembly were elected at the same election, who have recently elected B. R. Tillman a U S Senator; that thousands of voters were prevented from casting their ballots at said election by reason of fraud, force and intimidation; that thousands of ballots were thrown out or destroyed, and in many instances other ballots were substituted for them by managers and other persons; that the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of South Carolina, and the laws passed pursuant thereto, were utterly disregarded; that these frauds were committed under the direction of Benjamin R. Tillman, then Governor of said State, and of Hon. J. L. M. Irby, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, who is a member of your honorable body.

"Wherefore, your petitioner prays that a committee may be appointed by your honorable body, charged with examining into the conduct of said election, with power to send for persons and papers, and on the coming in of the report of said committee that such action may be taken in the premises as the report will justify."

Chief Clerk Josephus Daniels, of the Interior Department, has resigned, and to-morrow morning will be succeeded by Capt. Arthur Barnes. Mr. Daniels goes to Raleigh, N. C., to take charge of his paper, the *News and Observer*. His successor, Capt. Barnes, has been for many years confidential secretary to Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, and is said to be in every way fitted for the responsible position.

## SPOTS AND FUTURES

**The New York Sun's Review of the Market.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Cotton advanced one to two points but lost this and declined three to four points and then closed steady at a net decline for the day of two or three points; with sales of 125,600 bales. Liverpool declined one to one and a half points for future delivery and closed quiet. Spot sales were 15 000 bales at easier prices, though they were without quotable change. In Manchester yarns were weak and cloths quiet. New Orleans advanced one point on May but lost this and declined three points. Port receipts were estimated at 36,000 bales, against 30,136 this day last week and 32 655 last year. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 17,000 to 19,000 bales, against 6 974 last Wednesday and 7,174 last year. The New York warehouse stock is increasing slowly, and is now 128 300 bales. The depression to-day was due to large receipts, a decline in Liverpool, some long liquidation and also some hammering.

Five hundred employes of the Union Pacific Railroad, between Cheyenne and Council Bluffs got their time checks Monday night. Out of the number laid off 360 are at the Omaha shops. Master Mechanic Manning says the men will be put back as business will warrant.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Spirits turpentine in fair demand and firm at 29¼@30c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 22.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27c; receipts 4 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 10; receipts 463 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 22.—Spirits turpentine quoted at 27c for regulars; sales 119— casks; inclination downward; receipts 161 casks. Rosin quiet for K and above and firm for all other grades; sales 1,500 barrels.

## THAT TROLLEY TROUBLE.

### BROOKLYN BRISTLING WITH BAYONETS.

**A Serious Situation of Affairs in the City of Brotherly Love—Troops Ordered to Fire Upon Persons Who Throw Missiles at Them—Sharp-shooters Detailed to Pick Off People on House-tops—No End of the Strike in Sight.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 22.—The situation this morning was most serious. The troops had been fired upon, attacked with stones, brick-bats and other missiles under cover of darkness and fog. They had heroically faced the riotous mobs, and the wonder is that they withheld their fire a dozen times under serious provocations. They had discharged volleys over the heads of crowds, they had jabbed the street gangs with bayonets, they had done everything but shot people down.

Gen. McLeer said two days ago that his men did not want to injure any one, that they realized that firing at a crowd meant the probably maiming and death of many persons. He added, however, that if duty demanded it his men would fire on the mobs.

The point has now been reached when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. The troops have now been ordered to fire upon any person seen throwing a missile or shooting at them. Sharpshooters have been detailed to pick people off on housetops and in windows who throw or shoot from their sheltered locations at the troops, the police or the cars operated by non-union men.

The mobs do not yet appear to realize these facts. The citizens of Brooklyn do not heed the proclamation of the Mayor warning them to avoid crowds, refrain from assembling in the streets and in the vicinity of the car depots. Apparently, there must be serious slaughter before peace can be restored. This may come at any moment. The clearing off of the fog and rain this forenoon was in aid of public safety. The cloak for violence was removed. The mobs which caused trouble yesterday afternoon and last night did not assemble to-day. There were disturbences, howeve. Wires were cut and cars interfered with at points away from the stations of the troops. No end of the strike is in sight. The day for compromises is passed. Arbitration is no longer thought of. The linemen refuse to repair cut wires to-day, widening the breach and giving the companies more trouble. No general resumption of the operations of the cars has followed the arrival of the troops and the companies have made but a poor showing in spite of their boasts of plenty of new men.

Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wicker say that the outlook is brighter for the resumption of normal travel on their lines. They made a slight gain this morning in the number of cars operated, but did not succeed in starting cars as promptly and as quickly as they planned to do last night. President Norton, however, ran cars on three lines which have been closed since the strikes began. Cut wires and refusal of linemen to make repairs prevented Presidents Lewis and Wicker from starting new lines. They made an improved showing on the lines operated yesterday, but only on half a dozen lines out of a total of 46 lines affected was there anything like a resumption of normal traffic.

The first disturbance of the morning was in the vicinity of Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue stables. The strikers made an attack on a wagon containing a motorman and conductor. The wagon was on its way to the stables. A howling mob followed the vehicle yelling, jeering and throwing missiles of all kinds at the men. By the time the wagon had reached the satbles a mob of nearly a thousand had gathered and the situation looked quite threatening. At this point the officer in command of the troops ordered a charge, and the streets were soon cleared. During the charge a shot was fired, but no one was hit.

An assault was made about 6 o'clock this morning on Inspector Jennings of the Brooklyn Heights Company. He was attacked by a gang of strikers near the Halsey street station and was badly beaten, but not seriously injured.

The Mayor, Corporation Council McDonald, Police Commissioner Wells, City Work Commissioner White and other members of the Cabinet entered into a conference at 11 o'clock this morning at the City Hall.

At 1 o'clock the meeting adjourned and Mayor Schieren, through his Secretary, issued the following proclamation, as the result of the conference:

"Law and order must prevail first in this community, must be respected by all, and must be enforced upon all, even if it takes the entire force of the State."

Mayor Schieren, after a talk with the members of his Cabinet, said that the situation is unchanged from yesterday. He intimated that no immediate action toward calling out more troops would be taken, but that if the disorder is not stopped the entire militia of the State would be summoned. The Mayor said he hoped the firing of the militia over the heads of the people last night would have a salutary effect, and that trouble would now cease without bloodshed. Mayor Schieren has been in communication to-day with Governor Morton and Adjutant General McAlpin. He has advised them fully as to the occurrences of last night and the situation to-day.

At 2 o'clock linemen had begun putting up wires on Gates avenue where they had been torn down. The linemen said Connolly, the master workman, told them to go ahead and put up the wires. It was stated that Connolly had said that the ordering out of the linemen was a mistake.

On Fulton street, between Ralph and Patchen avenues, very serious trouble was threatened during the day. A mob of nearly 1,000 strikers and sympathizers held that neighborhood in terror for several hours and only the timely arrival of a detachment of police and cavalry prevented bloodshed. At one time a small riot was in progress and the police were compelled to draw their revolvers. At the sight of the weapons the crowd scattered, rushing into the side streets, but quickly returned at a different point.

The mob kept increasing in size and with multiplied force, its demeanor became much bolder. They hooted the motormen, jeered at the police and stoned the cars. The tracks were piled up with large beams, huge stones, ash barrels, old stoves and numerous other obstructions. These caused much delay to the cars and gave the strikers an opportunity to plead with the non union men to quit their posts. The trouble culminated at 1 30 p. m., when car No. 115 came along. Near Patchen avenue it had to stop, owing to obstructions on the track. The strikers crowded about the car and asked the conductor and motorman to join them. They refused. Strikers then jumped upon the platform, seized both men by the necks, yanked them off and threw them into the howling mob. Once there they were kicked and punched unmercifully. Then a dozen strikers picked both men up bodily and ran down a side street with them. About a dozen cars had, in the meantime, come up and the police on the platform drew their sticks and fell upon the crowd. They smashed right and left, generally landing on some unfortunate striker's head. The crowd retaliated with stones, and for a few minutes the fight was hot. The police grabbed two leaders of the mob and placed them under arrest. The strikers tried to rescue their brethren and were only prevented from so doing by the police drawing their revolvers and driving the mob back. The temper of the strikers was now thoroughly aroused, and they stoned the cars unceasingly. It was found impossible for the few policemen in the neighborhood to cope with the strikers, and reinforcements were sent for. In a few minutes a detachment of officers under command of Capt. Dyer, and a portion of Troop A, Lieutenant Badgley in charge, came up. At sight of the galloping horses the mob beat a hasty retreat, rushing into near-by saloons, up side streets and across lots. The cavalry immediately formed a picket line and paraded up and down the sidewalks, forcing idlers to move rapidly along. There were a large number of women in the throng, and they hooted and jeered worse than the men. Many of the women with babes in their arms crowded about the cars, and their voices crying in shrill tones: "Scabs," "Scabs," could be heard for blocks.

The police were somewhat gentle with them, but for all that the women stoned them on every opportunity. Many of them taunted the strikers for not leading the non-union men from the cars, and one big Irish woman offered to take a prisoner from a policeman if some one would hold a child she carried in her arms.

Up and down Fulton street, from Ralph to Tompkins avenue, troops paraded, keeping the crowds moving. This was a difficult task, for the strikers would only be driven from one place to assemble in another. They were in a very ugly mood and the sight of so many trolley cars stirred them to a boiling pitch. But the cavalry did quite effective work and their efforts doubtless prevented a riot.

About 2 30 p. m. a number of strikers rushed up Rochester avenue to Fulton street, threw a rope over the trolley wire and attempted to pull it down. The cavalry charged on them and the strikers fled.

BROOKLYN, January 22.—Judge Gaynor has granted an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue to compel the Brooklyn Heights Co. to resume the operation of its lines.

ALBANY, January 22.—General Oliver, commanding officer of the Third Brigade, has notified the companies in his brigade to be ready to respond to a further call for troops to go to Brooklyn.

## WILL COME SOUTH.

### NEW ENGLAND COTTON MANUFACTURERS

**Cannot Stand Competition of Southern Mills and Propose to Establish Plants Where the Cotton Grows—Will Build Their Mills Where the White Element Predominates.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, January 22.—The Legislative Committee on Mercantile Affairs gave a hearing this afternoon at the State House on the petitions of the Boott and Merrimac mills, of Lowell, for permission to manufacture goods outside of the Commonwealth, the latter corporation also asking for authority to increase its capital stock from $2 500,000 to $3,500,000.

E. C. Clarke, treasurer of the Boott mills, first addressed the committee and exhibited samples of the kind of goods manufactured by the mills. These consisted of coarse cotton goods, drillings, sheetings and shirtings, and a class of finer goods.

Mr. Clarke said the Boott mills were incorporated by special charter in 1835 for the manufacture of cotton goods in Lowell. For fifty years these goods have been made for export and home consumption, the only competition for the greater part of the time coming from the Northern States and from abroad. Within the last few years, however, competition has arisen in the Southern States where fuel and labor are much cheaper. The increase in the number of mills in the South has been phenomenal, the per cent. being in the past few years 50 per cent. to 12 per cent. at the North. All Southern mills are making the same class of goods as are being made in the Boott mills, and they are making them much cheaper, and if the Boott Company is to continue to make the goods, they must make them where they have the same advantages as the Southern companies.

At present the Southern companies are making a good profit at what would be starvation prices for the Boott Company. He further said that the principal desire of the company in its present move is to preserve its trade marks, which are very valuable in the foreign markets, notably China. The company, if allowed to go South, will devote its Lowell plant entirely to making finer goods on which living prices can be paid. The company intends to keep the Southern labor on cheaper goods, although Mr. Clark admitted to a member of the committee, that in time it is probable that the labor in the South will become as skilled as that of the North. The capital of the company is now permitted to be $1,500,000, but only $1,200 000 has been issued, so that enough remains authorized to allow the company to build what it needs without asking for an increase.

Augustus Lowell, president of the company said the company has not yet decided into what Southern State to go, and the idea of moving has not yet been submitted to the stockholders. No decided step has yet been taken; it is only seen that some move of this kind must be made in the near future. If the plant is established in the South it will be likely to go where the white element predominates, rather than where the negroes are. Mr. Lowell said that the Boott and Merrimac Companies are the only Lowell concerns that are likely to move, but that it is probable that some of the Biddeford, Maine, companies will soon have to do so.

Howard Stockton, treasurer of the Merrimac Company, said that the reason for his company going out of the State to make goods are the same as in the case of the Boott Company. The Merrimac Company, however, desire an increase of capital because its capacity for printing is so great that it will be necessary to erect a large plant to supply coarse goods enough to meet the demands of the print works. At present the company makes each year 58 000,000 yards of coarse cotton goods and 88,000,000 yards of prints, making it necessary to buy 30 000,000 yards. "It is a sad matter for Lowell, too," said Mr. Stockton, "that of the goods I buy, about all are bought in the South, although they are made by a Lowell concern next door to me. I cannot buy in Lowell, because they cost too much. At present it costs us $25 000 more a year for coal than it costs a mill at the seaboard, like New Bedford, and $50,000 a year more than if our mills were in Northwestern Georgia."

No one appeared to oppose the petitions, and the hearings were closed.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

**Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Closed Higher.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 22.—May wheat opened from 55⅞ to 55⅝c, declined to 54⅝c, closing at 55¼@55⅜—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅛@⅜c per bushel lower.

May corn opened from 45¼ to 45⅛c, ranged from 45¼@45⅝ to 45c, and closed at 45⅜c bid—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅜c under yesterday.

Business of little consequence was transacted in product. No sympathy with grain was noticeable, a light run of hogs giving a tone of strength to values at the start, the firmness being maintained throughout. No heavy trading was done and speculators seemed to take no interest in the trade. May pork and May ribs each closed 2½c higher than yesterday and May lard 2½@5c higher.

## THE WOES OF WOMEN.

### Are They Necessary, and Can They Be Helped?

### A SURPRISING STATE.

**Some Very Valuable Advice to the Ones Who Feel That Life Has Not Been So Pleasant as It Should**

"It is a hard life!"

The speaker was a prominent medical man of this city, whose practice is devoted exclusively to women and the treatment of their peculiar ailments. He was standing at the entrance of a downtown office building at an early hour in the morning, watching the passers-by, when he made the foregoing remark.

Turning to the writer, the doctor continued: "I have always felt a deep sympathy for those women who are obliged to tediously earn a livelihood in some branch of the industries of the day. I see upon the streets, in the early morning, the thinly clad in all ages of life hurrying to the various shops, as, for instance, the laundries, the clothing houses, the box factories, the printing houses, the stores of different grades, any and all of which have but little occupation fit for this frail class of our society to do. No occupation is more likely to bring on the uterine diseases than the positions filled by the working class of women as clerks in our fashionable stores and sewing shops, or who operate typewriters in business offices. I believe, could the truth be known, not a female clerk who stands at the counter all day, or the women who run sewing machines from early morn until the shades of night, are free from some of the diseases incident to her sex."

Women's work, unfortunately, is a necessity of the age. Women work too hard and the majority begin their working life too young. The result is that nearly all are sufferers from the distressing ailments peculiar to their sex. These weaknesses darken their days, steal away their bright looks, and make them grow old even in their early youth. "I cannot work to-day!" is a sad complaint too often heard in business establishments, when some suffering woman is obliged to leave her work, which generally means a serious loss to her.

"Oh, if only knew of some reliable remedy for this trouble, I would give anything!" some pale, weary woman is frequently heard to exclaim. And there is indeed an enormous demand for such a thing. But how very few truly reliable remedies there really are! In fact, there is only one that has ever received the endorsement of physicians throughout the world and has stood the test of many years. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure, which experience has shown can be fully depended upon at all times. It has never yet failed to give relief even in the most critical cases. That is why so many thousands of glowing testimonials have been given by women whom Warner's Safe Cure has restored from sickness to health.

## WARM WIRELETS.

M. M. Davis, surviving partner of the old dry goods firm of Levy & Davis, Richmond, Va., has made an assignment. Liabilities $40,000; assets not given.

In a railroad wreck near Ridgeway, Pa., yesterday, one man was killed and four men were wounded. Brakeman Philame, who was killed, was formerly conductor on the A. C. L.

The U. S. Treasury yesterday lost $1,600,000 in gold—$1,500,000 for export and $100,000 in exchange for United States notes, leaving the gold reserve at the close of business to-day at $68,591,893.

James Gillenwater shot and instantly killed Dan Cochran, mine boss at Fork Ridge mines, in Claiborne county, Tennessee. They were enamored of the same woman and Cochran forbade Gillenwater going with her.

In the Massachusetts Senate yesterday the Mercantile Committee reported a bill authorizing the Boott Cotton Mills to engage in business outside of the State. This is one of the mills that intend to build in the South.

A cyclone Monday at Pigett, Ark., killed two men and seriously injured nine persons. At McCaine's Mill, two miles south of Pigett, several dwellings were totally destroyed and eleven persons injured, two of whom will die.

Herman Myers was yesterday elected Mayor of Savannah, Ga., over Dr. Wm. Dugan by 650 majority. The contest was one of the most bitter in the city's history. It was the first election under the new ballot law similar to the Australian law.

Edward Rivers, a victim of morphine, killed his son, aged 6, and his daughter, aged 8, at their home near Brownsville, N. Y., and committed suicide by shooting. His wife went into convulsions when she beheld the bloody spectacle. Her life is in danger.

The citizens of Asheville, N. C., at a mass meeting, voted unanimously to invite the Southern Biblical Assembly to be held there next Summer and each year subsequently. Its object is to encourage the scholars of the Southern States in advancing the study of the Scriptures.

Three thousand students called on President Diaz at the National palace, City of Mexico, and offered their services in the event of war between Mexico and Guatemala. The President said that relations between the two countries had not yet come to a crisis, but that the situation was dangerous and war might result.

Mr. H. Seymour representing the Brooklyn street car companies, whose lines have been tied up for several days on account of the strike, is in Richmond endeavoring to secure experienced men to operate the cars there. He offers $2 per day to both motormen and conductors.

Simultaneously with the departure of the U. S. cruiser Charleston Monday from Nagaskai for Chemulpo, the flagship Baltimore left the latter port for Chee-Foo to support the Yorktown, which has become the asylum for all the American missionaries on account of the Japanese bombardment of Tang Chow Foo and the occupation of Shang Tung promontory.

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

**Panic at Pekin—Chinese Peace Envoys Ordered to Expedite Negotiations With the Japanese Government.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 22.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from Shanghai says: "The Japanese movement on Wei-Hai-Wei has caused a panic in Tien Tsin and Pekin. The Chinese Peace Envoys have been ordered to expedite the negotiations with the Japanese Government. Japanese cruisers are watching both channels at Wei Hai-Wei. The attack upon the stronghold may be delayed a week. The siege trains move slowly, the roads being covered with snow."

**In Olden Times**

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Post-office January 22, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Annie Bryant, Julia Brinckle, Ollie Barrin, Sophia Brown. D—Jessie Davis, Rachel H Davis, Sarah A Dunkin. F—Mattie Fanning. H—Caroline S Hill, F F Hewlett, Josephine Howe, Josephine Harriss, Jennie Haljeas, Jennie Howe, Maggie Henderson, Ada Hostle, Margaret G Hoct, Mary J Hill, Percilla Holmes, Sophie Harvey. J—A M Johnson, Alice Jackson, Cholori Judd, Henrietta Jackson, Jane Johnson. I—Matilda Ivey. J—Palsey Jones. K—Manerva Knoonce, Martha S King, Mary E King, Mary Kear. L—Laura Lane, Mary Leak. M—Alice M Mosely, Cinthia Merrick, Elsie Mosely, Hattie McDonell, Harriett McNeil, M A Mulford, Margaret Merrick, Sarah Moore, Winnie Martin. P—Laura Pitts, Lizzie Phillips, Lucy Parker. R—Ama Robinson (2), Hagar Robinson, Elizer Reed, Julia Riley (2), Jennie Robinson, Maria Robinson, Patsy Ross Zater Robinson. S—Addie Sampson, Florence Sanders, Julia Smith (2), Maria Smith, M J Stevenson, Martha Stevens, Mary Southerland, Martha Sanford, Mary Jane Splea, Mary Stetson. V—Ametic Torrence, Deller Thompson, Matilda Taylor, Mary A Thomas, W S Taylor. W—Miss Bettie Watts, Ann Williams, Blanche Wright, Christian Moore, Isabella Watson, Josephine Whitney, Lucy Ann Walker, Martha Walker, Maggie White, M Williams, Mary I Watson, Martha Wilson, Maria Walters.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Union Aid Association. B—Archie Bennett, Daniel T Buzzell, John Braddy, Tim Buchanan. C—James Crawford, John L Cooper, Parker Charles, Richard Cain. D—Charlie Donnie, Jackson Deal, Robert Davis. E—Jas H Evans. F—Robt K Fulford. G—Edward J Garrio. H—Allen Hill, Archie Hawes, F C Holmes, F E Hobbs, Fred Hooper, H Hawksworth, J G Hirley, Jim Hawkins, J W Harriss, J H Harriss, J H Holmes, L H Harriss, P E Hatchell, Robt Hickson, S P Howard, W T Hall. J—A W Johnson & Co, C H Jones, David R Jones, Jas Jones, Robt Jackson, Robt Johnson, Robt James, Wright Johnson. K—J A Kennedy, Stanley King. L—Geo W Legair, J L Lander, J M Leach, P N Laurence. M—C P McLane, Chas Murphy, E B Moore, H I McCullum, Mrs H C Muncy, J McNeil, J W Mitchell, M Manly, S M Moody. N—Edward Neal, Sam C Nixon, Wash H Neeley. P—Ed Powell, Jas Purson, Mr Purson, Wanes Pebles, Herbert Rich (2), Harnett Russ, Jacob L Richardson, Julian P Reid, J L Horn, A S Morgan, N W Richards, N A Richards, J M Royall, Willie H Roper. S—Davis Shepard, G A Mumford, J A Smith, J F Shackleford, Joe Sanderlin, Joe Smith, John Sykes, John H Smith, M Southerland, M G Silvia, Relion Scott, T A Stephens, Wm Smith, George Talbert, Jno H Turner, Jordan Turner, Jno Thomas, Thandis Tucker. W—Ben Williams, David Wiggins, Emanuel Williams, Holder Williams, Jas H Wilson, L M Williams, M S Walker, R S Waldron, R. J. Williams, Rosetta Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

Mary Carrington, McRae Lureseddie, Mother, Maggie Reaves, Fannie Starkey, Jonah Thomas, R E Williams.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES FOR RENT OR SALE, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

**Ginger-Snaps** and Lemon cakes, flour and molasses, full line of tobacco; string and sweet snuff a specialty. We handle on commission and guarantee highest prices for cotton, timber, naval stores and country produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. tf

**$25.00** to $50 00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 16 6t

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

**Beautiful** Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

**John S. McEachern**, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

**Portner's** Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

**Palmetto** Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

**Spirittine** Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

**Wrapping** Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

**Leaders.**

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and be convinced you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser, Experts in Barbering. 11 South Front St.

**At Work Doing Good.**

Carie A. King, the Missionary, Advises Use of Paine's Celery Compound.

The noble women who cheerfully sacrifice health and strength to help others can be claimed by no one State or country.

They are sisters, whether their work is in London with Lady Somerset, in New England with Mrs. Livermore or in Arkansas with Miss Carrie A. King.

To-day the best opportunity for charity work is believed to be at home. The truest missionary work is accomplished in the familiar places among friends and associates.

One of the stanchest believers in this method of missionary work is Miss Carrie A. King, the well-known leader of charity work in Arkansas. The self-sacrificing labor of this one woman has been prodigious. She has done a world of good. It is not at all strange that her health and strength finally gave way under the strain. For years she suffered from the most distressing form of indigestion; she became weak and nervous and afflicted with severe pain. Urged on every hand by friends who were associated with her in her work, she tried Paine's celery compound.

No other remedy could have done what this did for her.

She tells of its marvelous effect in a letter:—

"I had been troubled for over two years with some stomach trouble which was pronounced indigestion by physicians. I was often troubled with real colic pains near the left side of the abdomen, and sometimes bad severe pains. As time went on I grew worse and the pains were more frequent. There were very few things in the way of diet that did not hurt me, and I oftentimes went hungry rather than eat all that I wished and then suffer pain. Besides this my work was such that it caused much mental strain and brought on nervousness.

"I used medicine almost constantly the second year, but experienced very little relief. Finally Paine's celery compound was recommended, and after taking several doses I felt helped, and after using five bottles I bad no more trouble with indigestion or colic, and feel better than I have for three years. I can heartily recommend Paine's celery compound for indigestion, constipation and nervousness."

The happy result in the case of this over-worked, nerve-tired woman is but one out of many thousands in the State of Arkansas alone, both men and women, who have recovered health and vigor by means of this genuine nerve-food and regulator. Paine's celery compound.

CHOICE

**Seed Potatoes.**

HOULTON

**EARLY ROSE.**

**Red Rust Proof Oats.**

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

**Meat, Salt,**

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

**WORTH & WORTH.**

jan 17 tf

**Seed, Seed, Seed.**

**NEW STOCK OF SEED**

JUST RECEIVED AT

**Rock Bottom Prices.**

It will pay you to buy what SEED you may need from us.

"Special orders" promptly attended to.

**J. Hicks Bunting,**

Pharmacist and Seedman,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.

jan 20 tf

STATEMENT

OF THE

**Atlantic National Bank**

Wilmington, N. C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, | $498,757 77 |
| Overdrafts, | 29 02 |
| U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds at par, | 82,35[illegible] 00 |
| Banking House and fixtures, | 11,600 00 |
| Redemption Fund, | 1,450 50 |
| Due from other banks, | 208,[illegible]60 76 |
| Cash on hand, | 79,117 43 |
| Total | $939,370 48 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital, | | $125,000 00 |
| Surplus, | $25,000 00 | |
| Undivided Profits, | 11,618 22 | 36,618 22 |
| Circulation, | | 29,110 00 |
| Deposits, | | 678,642 26 |
| Total | | $939,370 48 |

| | Dec. 19, '92. | Dec. 19, '93. | Dec. 19 '94 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Surplus & Net Profits, | $7.545 | $26 915 | $36 618 |
| Loans, | 130.701 | 430,699 | 498,757 |
| Banking House, &c., | 16,581 | 15,600 | 14.6 0 |
| Premium on U.S. Bonds | 4.755 | 3,987 | None. |

**Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7,500.**

New York correspondence— Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.

dec 27 tf

**Will Leave for Atlanta, Ga**

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

**Clothing, Hats & Gent's Furnishing Goods**

will be closed out within the next ten days AT PRICES NEVER SOLD IN THIS CITY BEFORE. Cost will be no object. OVERCOATS will be sold at 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Remember that I mean business. The stock must be sold within the specified time from date. Therefore do not miss this opportunity.

I. SHRIER,

jan 18 1w Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

Great

**CASH CLEARING SALE**

**At Katz & Polvogt's.**

**Force**

Used, not upon our customers, but our Stock. Indiscriminate cuts in prices in every department of our establishment. We do not wish to bore you with a rhetorical display, so give you plain facts and figures throughout this sheet.

**Katz & Polvogt,**

116 Market Street,

Leading Dry Goods Dealers.

**Dress Goods Department.**

No. 1. 15c Brocatelles at 9½c.

No. 2. 35c to 50c double width Wool Dress Goods, embracing mixtures, cheviots, cashmeres and Bengalines, sold at only 25c.

No. 3. 50c and 75c all-wool suitings, 40 to 54 inches, at only 39c.

No. 4. 75c all wool habit cloth 54 inches wide at 49c.

No. 5, 90c silk finished Henriettas 40 inches wide, all colors, 60c.

No. 6. 60c all wool silk finished Henriettos only 39c yard.

No. 7. Navy & Black storm Serge only 49c.

No. 8. 70c all wool 46 inch storm Serge only 49c.

No. 9. $1.25 all wool sail storm Serge only 98c.

No. 10. Our entire stock of Waists, silk, having sold at $1.19 to 1.50, sold at the uniform price of 75c.

No. 11. $1.25 Crepe de Cheneon, evening shades, only 85c.

No. 12. 75c 46 inch Muslin de Soie, only 39c, evening shades.

No. 13. $1.25 Black Satins only 69c.

No. 14. Mourning Dress Goods—$1.25 silk finished Henriettas only 89c.

No. 15. 90c silk finished Henrietta only 60c.

No. 16. $2.00 mourning veils only $1.25 per yard.

No. 17. Made veils, hemstiched and hemmed, at half prices.

No. 18. Mourning cashmere shawls at half price.

Flannel underware under cost.

40 to 50c children's flannels only 25c.

75c children's flannels only 50c.

50c ladies' ribbed vests only 25c.

75c ladies' natural wool vests only 50c.

Every ladies' flannel vest and pants over $1.25, some having sold for $2.50, will be sold at the uniform price, 98c.

**Cloak Department.**

No. 1. $5.00 Black Cloaks at only $3.00.

No. 2. $10.00 Cloaks at only $5.00.

No. 3. $15.00 to $18.00 Cloaks only $9.98.

No. 4. Children's 4 to 8 year Garments only $2.00 worth $5.00.

No. 5. Babies' Eiderdown Coats with Angora fur worth $3.00, this week 98c.

Children's Caps—2,000 New Silk Caps just opened at half price—60c Caps, 39c; 80c Caps, 59c; 85c Caps, 65c; $1.10 Caps, 89c; $1.50 Caps, $1.00.

Babies' long coats, cashmere and silk, embroidered, $1.50 to 5.00.

Blankets—$1 25 grade, 75c; 3.00 grade, 1.50; 7.50 grade, 4.50.

Comforts—$6.00 Down Comforts, 4.50; 4.50 Fine Cotton Bat, 2.20; small size, 50c.

Rugs—$2.50 Willow Rugs, 1 50; 3.00 Persian Rugs, 1 98, 36x72.

75c Cocoa Matting, only 50c.

89c Shades fringed and patent rollers, only 49c.

Mattings—200 rolls just opened, purchased under the hammer.

15c mattting 9½c; 25c seamless 16 2 3c; 40c cotton warp 20c.

Hosiery Department—Great drive in this Department—15c Children's Black Hose only 10c; 40c Children's Fast Black Hose, silk finished, 25c; 25c Ladies' Fast Black Hose only 15c.

35c Ladies Black Hose, only 19c.

45c Ladies Black Hose, only 25c.

1,000 other bargains during the great Cash Clearing Sale at

**Katz & Polvogt's,**

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan 20 tf

**Three Mules and Two Horses**

For sale for cash, or on time with approved security.

D. L. GORE.

jan 22 D&W tf

**BEST**

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

**Weekly Courier-Journal**

A ten page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

**Courier-Journal Company,**

dec 23 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

**Odds and Ends Sale.**

The Remains left from 1894.

**Woollen Dress Goods And Underwear.**

Fancy Blue and Brown Woollen Dress Goods at 25c a yard that never before sold for less than 50c a yard.

Fancy striped Dress Flannel at 27 cents a yard, regular price 45 cents.

One piece Green Plaid Flannel at 32½c yard, reduced from 50c. We also offer all wool Scotch Plaid at 42½c, which sold for 75c. a yard.

Just think of it. Remnants from one cent a yard up to most any price.

One lot of

**Lace Remnants**

To be sold regardless of price or quality. One lot of Gent's real Flannel Shirts at 73 cents each, sold for $1. One lot of natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, reduced from $1.25. Cotton Undershirts for Winter from from 18c up to 45c each.

White wool Undershirts for Gents at 80c., sold for $1.25 each.

Ladies' Undervests in Cotton from 15c up to 45c each.

Ladies Wool Undervest at 75 sold for $1.25.

Ladies Sewed Undershirts to be sold regardless of cash value.

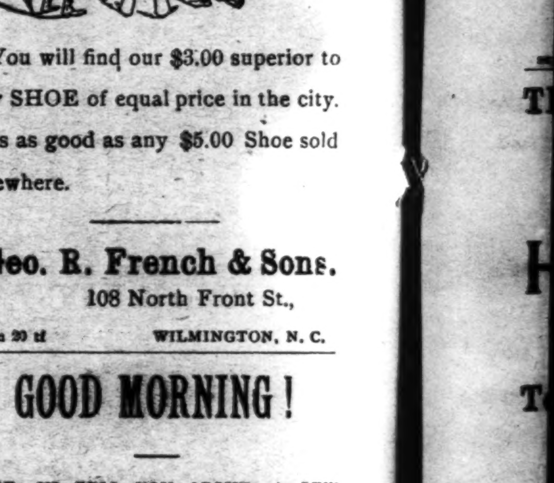
Don't wait, but come,

**C. E. Gordon,**

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts., Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 11 tf

**ABOVE COMPARISON**




You will find our $3.00 superior to any SHOE of equal price in the city. It is as good as any $5.00 Shoe sold elsewhere.

**Geo. R. French & Sons.**

108 North Front St.,

Jan 20 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

**GOOD MORNING!**

LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A FEW things we have cut the price on. Our Wool Dress Goods has been reduced to move goods that we sold at 15c. 36-inch Serge we will now sell at 13½c, extra heavy one-half wool fancies beautiful patterns, been selling at 18c, now 15c. Our Serges from 50c to 42½c.

OUR LADIES CLOTH

from 75c for 62½c. General reduction in Domestic Goods. Our Cloaks—we have just finished taking stock—we had $585 worth of Cloaks and Capes when took stock. We want to move them to have the place. Our Child's Reefers we sold for $1, now 75c. Our $1.50 Reefers 9[illegible]c. Our Women's Jackets $1.50, now $1.15. Our $3 Cloaks now $1.95. Our $5 line now at $3.85. Our best goods largely reduced. Our all wool Carpets is now way down. We will sell Carpets regardless of price. We have in our Carpet room $1,7[illegible]5 worth of Carpets and Matting. We will sell Rag Carpet worth 20c per yard for 12½c. Hemp Carpet worth 15c, now 11½c. Cotton Carpet worth 25c now 19c. Our 35c Carpet, half wool, for 28c. Our all wool at 39c. Our Brussels at 42½c worth 50c. Our Moquet Carpet worth $1 at 68c so you see we want to move these goods. We have just bought 1 200 pair Shoes, two sales leather, at half price, which we want to turn in money, so we can save you a good per centage on your shoe-tackle. Good Children's Shoes at 25c, 35c and 45c. A good Woman's Shoe at 75c; jo a 5c, worth $1. We have also reduced our stock of Clothing. We want to move our winter Suits, reduced from $5 to $3 90; from $4 00 to $2.80; from $8.50 to $6. Men's Felt Hats in proportion. Good Men's Brown Felt Hats for 40 and 50c each. Come to the Racket Store and be convinced that you can buy everything you need at 25c per cent. less than you can elsewhere. We are at our old stand on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's

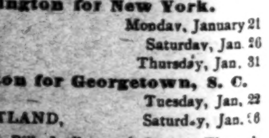
Of the Wilmington Big Racket Store. jan 13 tf

**The Clyde Steamship Co.**

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

| | |
|---|---|
| CROATAN, | Saturday, Jan. 19 |
| SOUTH PORTLAND, | Wednesday, Jan 23 |
| DELAWARE, | Saturday, Jan. 26 |

Wilmington for New York.

| | |
|---|---|
| DELAWARE, | Monday, January 21 |
| CROATAN, | Saturday, Jan. 26 |
| DELAWARE, | Thursday, Jan. 31 |

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| CROATAN, | Tuesday, Jan. 22 |
| SOUTH PORTLAND, | Saturday, Jan. 26 |

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents Bowling Green, N. Y.

Jan 19 tf

**Seed Potatoes.**

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of,

**Mountain Butter.**

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Jan 6 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts